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The Bombay Chronicle

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Monty Rolling Back Rundstedt's Line On 25 Miles Front

Enemy Columns Dispersed South-East Of Bastogne

ENCIRCLED GERMANS 'FIGHT THEIR WAY OUT'

S. H. A. E. F. PARIS, January 9.

Today's Communique says "Allied forces have attacked and destroyed enemy position recently established on the west bank of the river Maas at Wanssum.

On the northern flank, of Ardennes Salient, we have cleared the west bank of the river Salm as far as Vielsalm. We have extended our hold on the Saint Vith—Laroche highway east of Regne, which we have now captured.

South-east of Bastogne, four enemy columns were dispersed by our artillery tank and automatic rifle fire as they converged about half a mile north of Wardin.

South-east of Wiltz, an enemy counter-attack was repulsed by our troops in the vicinity of Dahl. The enemy artillery has been active in the area of Dickweiler, three miles south-east of Echternach.

Our units entered Rillingen in a local advance eight miles east of Saargemund.

A gain of one and a half mile was made west of Bitche at the western base of the enemy salient in the Lower Vosges mountains.

RUNDSTEDT ON DEFENSIVE

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Montgomery's Headquarters (Tuesday): Field-Marshal Rundstedt was today officially stated to be "on the defensive all the way along the northern front of the Ardennes salient" He has pulled his armour and infantry back one thousand yards south-east of Marche just outside the north-western tip of the salient seven miles north-east of Rochefort. The withdrawal which is not yet general was on a 3,000 to 4,000 yards of front.

American tanks and infantry crashed forward to within one mile of the Laroche road junction on the roads to Saint Vith and Bastogne.

Field-Marshal Montgomery is rolling back Rundstedt's line on a 25-miles front, but in the words of a spokesman "it does not necessarily mean that the whole thing is collapsing yet.

BERLIN "COMMUNIQUE"

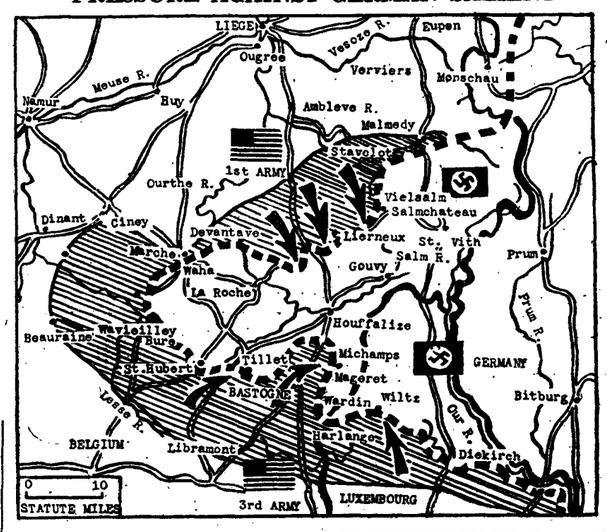
BERLIN, Jan. 9.

To-day's German "communique" said: "In Northern Ardennes, our troops were again engaged in a hard but successful fighting against the Americans who have been trying to break through between the rivers Salm and Ourthe since noon yesterday.

Gaps in the German line were closed in counter-attacks, German troops who found themselves encircled in a number of hotly contested localities fought their way out. American attempts to cut off our salient jutting out south-east of Bastogne were smashed."

Rundstedt's Line On

PRESSURE AGAINST GERMAN SALIENT



BRITAIN MUST STOP SNIPING AT AMERICA

Chicago "Tribune" Commends Monty's "Sharp Rebuke" To Sections Of London Press

CHICAGO Jan. 9: In an editorial accepting without question the explanation why Field-Marshal Montgomery was placed in command of American forces, today's "Chicago Tribune" referring to Anglo-American relations as a whole declared: "Still more might be achieved towards a genuine partnership based on equality if the British would suspend their propaganda in this country. Any natural reluctance to seeing our troops serving under foreign commanders has been dissipated, we believe by Field-Marshal Montgomery's manly and honourable interview in which he praised American troops serving under him. Coupled with his tribute to American gallantry, it was a sharp rebuke to sections of the London press that have been sniping at Gen Eisenhower.

We hope the whole British Empire will follow the lead of this soldier and stop sniping at Americans and pretending that America is a colony".—Reuter.

MAHATMA ABLE TO TAKE WALKS

WARDHA, Jan. 9: Gandhiji is improving. He is able to take walks.

Over 80 volunteers have arrived in Sewagram for the Sewagram Village Workers' Training Camp. About 30 educationists are in Wardha and Sewagram for the Besic Education Conference which opens on January 11.—A. P.

BHULABHAI'S TALKS WITH LIAQUAT ALI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9: Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly had a talk this evening with Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League and Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly.

Four Detenus Released

BAREILLEY, Jan. 9: The following detenus have been released on the orders of the Provincial Government from the Central and District Jails, Bareilly. Pandit Darbarilal Sharma, Congress worker of Bareilly, Pt. Banshidhar Misra, M. L. A. of Lakhimpur Kheri, Mr. Kesho Gupta, ex-Deoli prisoner, and Pt. Sachchidanand Shukla of Farrukhabad.—A. P.

"UDAYA" EDITOR RELEASED UNCONDITIONALLY.

HUBLI, Jan. 9: Mr. Sangappa Hiraji, Editor "Udaya" of Bijapur, a detenu in the Visapur Jail since 1942 and who was on parole to attend his sick mother, has now been released unconditionally, says a report from Bijapur.

SEVEN GOVT. EMPLOYEES ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: It is reported that drugs worth about Rs. 16,000 are missing from the Government Store in South Calcutta. Seven employees have been arrested in this connection. —United Press.

Governor's Team Wins

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: The Bengal Governor's XII won the R. B. Lagden Memorial Match in aid of Red Cross by 7 wickets.

SCORED: Gen. Stuart's XII 136 and 315; Bengal Governor's XII 228 and 226 (for four wickets).

AMRITSAR, Jan. 9: In celebration of the 9th day of August, 1942 when Mahatma Gandhi was arrested, the local markets remained closed to-day.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).

New York, Jan. 9.

Previous Closing	22.23
To-day's Opening	22.23
Difference	nil.
To-day's Closing	22.09
Difference	—14

MORE PAPER FOR CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

Further release of paper for civilian consumption has been decided upon with effect for January 1.

The release will bring the total available to 50 per cent. as compared with 30 per cent. at present.

This has been possible because imports of paper from abroad, economy campaign and switching on of periodicals, etc., to newsprint.

The release will be more than 50 per cent.

Aliens In Belgium Warned

BRUSSELS, Jan. 9: The Belgian Ministry of Justice warned foreign subjects resident in Belgium that they were forbidden to indulge in political activities.—Reuter.

V—Bomb Kills Seven

LONDON, Jan. 9: A V-bomb which fell near a school in Southern England recently broke every window. All children escaped. Another V-bomb killed seven people

MOSCOW'S GRIP ON TEHRAN

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Oil may yet prove to be the most difficult rock the Allies have to negotiate about in their journey towards mutual friendship and understanding, says the "United Press of India" diplomatic correspondent. Now comes the news that Russia is increasing the pressure on Iran in respect of oil concession.

The "Sunday Pictorial" to-day reveals that "Moscow has such a grip on the political situation in Tehran that it is necessary by the foreign visitors to and from the Capital to get permits from the Russians. The theory is that this is to prevent any international oil kings drifting in to put through a deal on quietly."—United Press.

SENAPATI BAPAT ON TRIAL

Alleged Prejudicial Speech

AKOLA, Jan. 9: Senapati P. M. Bapat, who was arrested at Amraoti and detained under the Defence of India Rules, when he went there to inaugurate the Provincial Nationalist Students' Conference held under the presidency of Mr. N. V. Gadgil President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was brought here and produced before the magistrate, Mr. Jayvant, for trial in connection with an alleged prejudicial speech under the Defence of India Rules. He has been remanded to custody till January 18.—United Press.

Seth Chimanlal Lalbhai Dead

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9.

Seth Chimanlal Lalbhai one of the trustees of Anandji Kalyanji firm died to-day at the age of 60. He was one of the prominent figures in the Jain community and vice-president of Maskati Market.

"SUPER-FORTS" BOMB TOKYO AND FORMOSA

LONDON, Jan. 9: The Japanese News Agency reports that "super Forts" today bombed Tokyo area dropping high explosive and incendiary bombs.

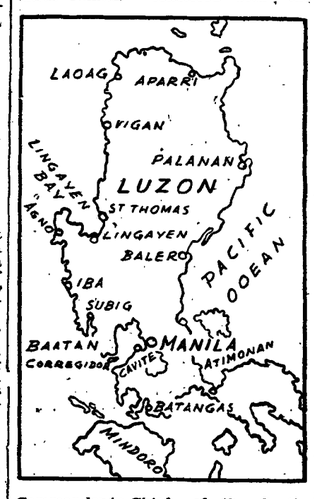
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9: China-based "Super-Fortresses" bombed Formosa on Tuesday it is officially announced by the United States War Department.

The raid was in daylight and military installations were hit.

The War Department announced today that "Super-Fortresses" from Marianas bombed industrial targets in Honshu, the main island of Japan on Tuesday.

NIMITZ MEETS MACARTHUR

PEARL HARBOUR, Jan. 8: It is officially disclosed that the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific, Admiral Nimitz, conferred with the



Commander-in-Chief of the South-west Pacific, Gen. MacArthur, in the Philippines during the last week of December.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9: The Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters in Guam announced that a substantial force of B 29s bombed the industrial area of Tokyo on Tuesday.—Reuter.

'China Clipper' Crashes

Eight Killed And Fourteen Missing In Mishap At Port Of Spain

MIAMI (Florida), Jan. 9: Eight persons were killed and fourteen others are reported missing when a Pan-American clipper bound for Leopoldville in Belgian Congo crashed at Port of Spain in Trinidad last night.

There were 29 persons on board, 17 of whom were passengers.

The Company stated to-day that there was little hope of rescuing the missing, as the plane crashed during darkness. The plane was once known as the China Clipper.—Reuter.

NAVY MAY STRIKE AT JAPS ON SUMATRA

LONDON, Jan. 8: British warships should soon be able to operate freely inside the Malacca Strait, which separates Sumatra from the Malay Peninsula, according to A. J. McWhinnie, naval correspondent of the "Daily Herald."

McWhinnie, who is with the East Indies fleet, bases his opinion on "present evidence" of Japan's naval and air strength in the Sumatra area.

"British warships have already been within sight of the coast of Sumatra", he writes, "and naval bombardment may be added to the air-blows that have already been dealt against the Japanese oil installations on Sumatra's north-east coast.

"The plum target here is Pangkalan-Brandan, where the biggest oil refinery is estimated to be turning out nearly 1,000,000 tons of crude oil and about 150 000 tons of aviation spirit a year".—Globe Agency.

Formosa And Okinawa Airfields Attacked

PEARLHARBOUR, Jan. 9.

The "communique" to-day from Admiral Nimitz Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific stated that carrier planes of the third fleet attacked airfields in Formosa and Okinawa and Ishigakin Miyakojima in Sakishma group.

Shipping around Formosa and in Ryukyu (Lschu) group was also hit. —Reuter.

U. S. DIVISION INVADES LINGAYEN BAY

Flying Fortress Raid Paramushiro

NEW YORK: A Japanese broadcast heard in San Francisco reports that American troops "estimated at one division invaded Lingayen Bay" in northern Luzon.

NEW FLYING FORTRESS RAID ON PARAMUSHIRO REPORTED

The Japanese News Agency to-night reported a new flying fortress raid on Paramushiro island in Kurile islands north-east of Japan on Sunday.

U. S. RAID ON NAGOYA

A Tokyo radio announcement picked up in Australia said that between 70 and 80 American Super fortresses from Saipan raided Nagoya on the Japanese main island of Honshiu last night and early this morning.

These two raids—not yet confirmed from Allied sources—were the sixth and seventh on Nagoya, the last being on January 3.

Free India Can Co-operate In World Peace

Colonies Out Of Place In Present World Order, Says Vijayalaxmi

HOTSPRINGS (Virginia), Jan. 9: "India welcomes participation in any International Security Organisation and would be happy to share responsibility on equal terms but we realise that if there is to be a new world order, all countries must be on the same footing" declared Mrs. Vijayaluxmi Pandit at at a Press Conference to-day.

Mrs. Pandit, who is a delegate to the International Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, indicated that such conferences "do little good because some countries are not properly represented". She pointed to the case of the Burmese East Indies and Indo-Chinese representative to this Conference, who arrived as members of the British, Dutch and French delegations respectively.

"Colonies are out of place in the present world order" Mrs. Pandit declared "because according to the Atlantic Charter there should be

BRITISH BOSS GREEK CABINET

LONDON, Jan. 8: The latest story from Greece is that the British Foreign Office Observer now "sits in" at the meetings of the Greek Cabinet headed by the Dictator Plastiras, who is trying to be the strong man of the stuff. It is not known whether the observer carries the gun to help and maintain order.—U. P

equality of people of all races and all colours. In India we feel the inequality strongly. Recently even stronger because, Japanese propaganda has been clever enough to exploit the feeling of humiliation of oriental nations by claiming that Japan fights for the liberation of Asia from the western nations. It is therefore necessary that the western nations must come out with their peace aims that assure equality for all races after the war".

CHARGE AGAINST U. S.

Mrs. Pandit, however, strongly emphasised India's vehement anti-Japanese and anti-Fascist feelings. "We were the first nation to boycott Japanese goods in 1937 when the United States was sending to the Japanese goods that made this war possible. By making this mistake the United States made it possible for Indian boys to be killed by the Japanese instead of helping them to rebuild their country".

Discussing internal affairs, Mrs. Pandit declared: "If the British Government had been genuine in its promises to the Indian people they would have given an opportunity to the Congress and the Muslims get together". She said the Viceroy should have released the Congress cabinet members during Gandhi-Jinnah talks. As he did not Mrs. Pandit contended, Mr. Jinnah did not recognise Mr. Gandhi's offers as representative of the Congress and refused to come to terms. "Mr. Jinnah showed great weakness as a national leader in not reaching a compromise with Mr. Gandhi", she added.

Forming New Lebanon Govt.

BEIRUT, Jan. 9: The nine days Lebanese Ministerial crisis, which followed the resignation of Prime Minister Riad-el-Solh, ended yesterday when the President of the Republic asked the Moslem deputy for North Lebanon Abdul Hamid Karameh to form a new Cabinet.

Indian Troops Capture Shwebo

JAPS MINING IRRAWADDY FERRIES IN MANDALAY AREA

NEW DELHI, January 9: Following is today's SEAC Communique:

Fourteenth Army:—Indian troops who entered Shwebo on January 7 are consolidating their positions.

Other forces are meeting opposition north-west of the town. Enemy positions at Kinu, approximately 15 miles north-west of Shwebo on the Myitkyina-Mandalay Railway, have been captured.

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: British troops and men of the Royal Indian Navy were engaged in a brisk action with the enemy to the north-east of Akyab.

East of the Kaladan river 13 miles south-east of Kyauktau our patrols probed further south following a heavy air strike on enemy positions.

NORTHERN COMBAT AREA: Patrol action only is reported. A strong force of heavy bombers destroyed and damaged bridges on the Burma-Siam railway yesterday. Another formation bombed the engine sheds at Moulmein. Fighter bombers attacked bridges and caused heavy damaged in a military concentration in the northern combat area.

Troops, administrative quarters and rivercraft were the targets for fighters and fighter bombers in Arakan on January 7.

In Waterways further to the south rivercraft were sunk, set on fire or damaged. Oil storage installations were hit and much destruction caused to a warehouse area in Central Burma.

One Allied aircraft is missing.

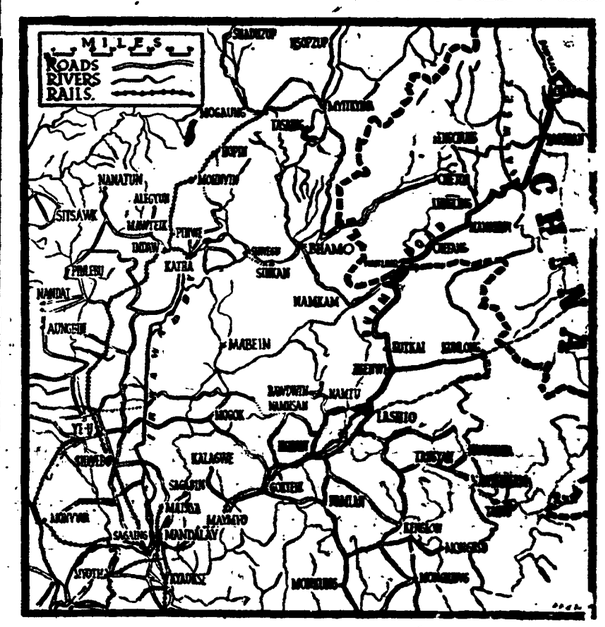
ALLIES SET FOOT ON "VICTORY SOIL"

KANDY, Tuesday.

From A. P. I. Special Correspondent:

The Indian troops have won the race for Shwebo, the last important centre before Mandalay, now only 50 miles beyond the Allied advanced elements. Japanese stragglers have been contacted and opposition is expected.

In the Mandalay area the Japanese are believed to be mining Irrawaddy ferries, strengthening fortifications in the town itself. They are also patrolling the Irrawaddy as far as Thabeikyin, 70 miles north of Mandalay and about 25 miles north-east of Shwebo. Mandalay may, therefore, be the place chosen by the Japanese to make a stand.



Japanese opposition seems to have been stepped up recently.

During the operations on January 7, thirty Japanese aircraft recklessly attacked the Yeu area, the bridge over Mu river apparently being the main object The bridge remains undamaged.

Shwebo was the last organised Headquarters of Field Marshal (then General) Alexander of Burma Army in 1942. Here the final order was given to evacuate Burma. Tradition has it that whoever wishes to conquer Burma, must first set foot on Shwebo's "victory soil."

EARTHQUAKERS IN BURMA

The presence of the USAAF 12th Medium Bombardment Group in the India-Burma theatre has been announced. "The EARTHQUAKERS" as the group calls itself, have maintained in Burma a reputation for accurate and deadly bombing.

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Nizam's Agent In Berar Condemns Pakistan

NAGPUR, Jan. 8.

The view that the two-nation theory was absurd was expressed by Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bhadur, H.E.H the Nizam's Agent in C.P. and Berar, in the course of an inaugural address at a social gathering of the National College, Nagpur "Whether the Hindus and Muslims are two nations or not", said the Nawab, "depends on the definition of a nation. What constitutes a nation? Can people belonging to one religion constitute a nation. It is absurd to mix up religion and nationality. If religion is made the criterion of nationality with the change of faith a person will have changed his nationality and will be kicked like a football from one nation to another".

The aim of education in India, the Nawab said, should be to create unity between the Hindus and Muslims.--United Press

A.-I. STATES MUSLIM LEAGUE.

NAGPUR, Jan. 8.

The sixth annual session of the All-India States Muslim League will be held at Lahore during Easter week simultaneously with the session of All-India Muslim League; the precise dates of the session will be announced later.

A meeting of the Working Committee and the Council of the All-India States Muslim League will be called in the first week of February at Delhi, to consider the situation caused by the resignation of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes and its possible repurcussions upon the future constitutional position of the Indian States.

The present political situation in the States of Jamkhandi, Kotah Alwar, Dhar, and Patiala and the legitimate grievances of muslims in these States will be discussed.—Orient Press.

BASELESS CHARGES.

PATNA, Jan. 7: The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League adopted the report of the Enquiry Committee into the complaints against the Gaya District Muslim League. The Committee declared the charges as baseless and recommended action against those guilty of indiscipline.—Orient Press.

METROPOLITAN'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: Rev. Dr. Foss Westcott, Bishop of Calcutta, the metropolitan of India, delivering a new year's message at a Y.M.C.A. meeting in Calcutta, said that the desire for a National Government had grown a great deal in India and he looked forward to seeing a National Government established before he passed out of the world.—A. P.

FELLAH'S ROLE IN EGYPTIAN ELECTION

CAIRO, Jan. 7: Egypt's twelve million Fellaheen, increasingly conscious of their part in the political and economic life of the country, are awakening from their lethargy.

With the general election tomorrow a new day is dawning for the millions of poverty-stricken peasants, who for centuries have toiled under almost unbearable conditions for a bare living.

The Fellah goes to the polls. This time he will elect men he believes and hopes will enforce his demands under the golden cupola of Egypt's Parliament under the aegis of King Farouk I.

Friends of Egypt have time and again issued warnings against Government's taking office to the tune of pious pledges "to do something to improve the lot of the Fellah."

Moustapha el-Nahas Pasha's Wafdist Government in 1943 introduced the most sweeping reforms Egypt has known in modern times. They decreed minimum wages for the peasant. The wage is not high—four piastres a day (a little less than one shilling)—but it was almost double the current rates, and therefore a big advance.

There is evidence that the importance of a healthy peasantry is becoming increasingly realised in Cairo official circles. Land reforms with gradual taxation to improve the standard of living are advocated.

Such projects have in the past encountered insurmountable obstacles in the Chamber of Deputies, composed largely of big landowners. Their fate in the new Chamber will be different.—A. P.

WORLD YOUTH COUNCIL.

ALLAHABAD Jan. 7: The All-India Muslim Students Federation through its General Secretary, Mr. M. A. Zaman, has accepted the invitation of the World Youth Council, London, to support the latter to establish friendly contact between students of different countries and mobilise students for fight against Fascism. The Federation has however, expressed its unwillingness to approve nomination of Miss Kutty, Delegate of the All-India Students Federation on the Youth Council, to represent Muslim students on the ground of ideological differences between the two federations. The Muslim students Federation points out that it would be unfair to have both organisations represented by the same Delegate and has requested permission to nominate its representative from Muslim Students in London.—Orient Press.

'INDIAN ASSOCIATION'—IN ITALY!

ROME, Jan. 9: With the object of promoting a feeling of friendliness and brotherhood among Indian servicemen in the Italian theatre an association was formed about five months ago among troops of the Tenth Indian Division, under the guidance of Subedar S. Mahadevan, RIASC, a graduate of the National College, Trichinopoly, whose home is at Second-Street, Puducottah, Madras.

In the initial stage there were only eight members and the Association was called the "South Indian Association". To-day, thanks to the devotion of its members and, in particular, of its Secretary, Naik C. Kailish, RIASC, from Monohar, Pukar-Road, Calcutta, the Association has now been established on a firm footing. Membership has now reached the three-figure mark, with a subscription of 100 lire a month. At a recent meeting the name of the Association was changed by common consent into "The Indian Association" and a new president, Jemadar N. E. Murahari, RIASC, of Gulyattam North Arcot, Madras, was elected.—A. P.

Diesel Railway Traction In India

"Diesel railway traction has made comparatively little progress in India" says the Railway Gazette, London, "but under lease-lend the United States is introducing between 30 and 40 diesel shunting locomotives to the Indian railways. It is possible that the much increased cost of coal, which is now about 18s. a ton, as compared with 5s. 3d. a ton in 1940, and the considerable distances of some of the coal fields from the railways, may lead to further consideration being given to this form of traction after the war. The difficulty of water supply in certain parts of India may also have its influence in this direction. In some districts, notably the South-West Punjab, Sind and Baluchistan, the water supplies are precarious and, in many instances, the water is unsuitable for locomotives without treatment. Some sections on the North-Western Railway of India are waterless for 100 miles or more and the need to carry the necessary water for the engine greatly reduces the pay-load of the trains."

Hawking On Bandra Station Platforms

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Jan. 9.

Last week an old Parsi gentleman, a resident of Bandra, it is alleged slipped on a banana skin and fell, but lucky for him he received only minor injuries.

It is learned in this connection a group of prominent citizens from Bandra, have decided to hold a meeting of the citizens and railway travellers to protest against the railway authorities permitting fruit vendors to sit on the Nos. 2 and 3 platforms and hawk their fruits every evening. They complain what with every local train coming overcrowded, and Bandra being a terminal station for the G. I. P. Railway Harbour Branch Service, and a station where all fast trains stop the two platforms are always overcrowded, and with a large number of fruit-vendors sitting about with their fruit spread for sale great nuisance is caused, besides it is a grave danger to public life and limb.

FIVE YEARS FOR CHEATING

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 5: Charged with cheating by taking the delivery of the money-orders remitted to the members of the persons employed in the Army, and thus depriving the Government of an amount worth about Rs. 10,000. Suresh Chandra Jain, an insurance agent and his younger brother, Roy Chandra Jain, a clerk employed in the Accounts' section of the Indian Army Ordnance Corps, Jubbulpore, have been convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5,000 each or in default to undergo one year's further imprisonment by a Special Tribunal under the presidentship of Mr. L. Smith, I.C.S., appointed to try cases detected and submitted by the Anti-Corruption Department of Government of India. The third accused, Gopi Krishna, was acquitted for want of evidence. The accused have been recommended to be placed in class "B" until further orders.

Shikarpur Bye-Election

KARACHI, Jan. 7: With brighter chances for Khan Bahadur Haji Maulabux in the Shikarpur Bye-election, there is a race between warring elements in Sind Provincial Muslim League to win his support. Political Pundits prophesy "Something big in the offing" and all sorts of speculation are strife within and without the League circles. It is stated that Haji Maulabux will sign the League pledge and may be offered ministership by Sir Ghulam Hussain. Will Sir Ghulam Hussain expand his cabinet or resign to form a new Ministry? is the question being asked in political circles here.—Orient Press.

Died Of Gunshot Wounds

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 7.

Khan Bahadur Kabiruddin Ahmed, President of the Harbangh Union Board in the Cox's Bazar Sub-Division and Commandant of the Burma Refugee Camp at Harbhang, died of gunshot wounds, according to a report received here. No details are available at present.—A. P.

CHINESE SILK IN EXCHANGE OF STANDARD CLOTH

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

The Government of India are arranging a deal by which they will exchange a small portion of their standard cloth stock with silk from China. Standard cloth will be dyed in navy blue. Part of the Chinese silk is expected to be available for civilian consumption.

CUTTACK, Jan. 9.

The representative of the Governments of Madras and Orissa met at a Conference to-day at the Government House to examine the points raised by both the Provinces over the working of the Doduma Hydro-Electric Scheme.—U. P.

LAKSHMIKANTAM MURDER CASE

Film Director Refused Bail

MADRAS Jan. 9.

Mr. Justice Happel at the Madras High Court to-day rejected the bail application moved on behalf of Mr. Sriramulu Naidu, a film director of Coimbatore, who was arrested and remanded to custody till January 16 in connection with the murder case of Mr. Lakshmikantam, Editor of a "Tamil Weekly."—A. P.

"ARMY THAT HITLER FORGOT"

NEW DELHI Jan. 8.

The Dowager Marchioness of Reading, Chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services in Great Britain, in a broadcast from the Delhi Station of All-India Radio to-night on the work that is being done by the W. V. S. in the United Kingdom, said:

"W. V. S. does not ask for odd leisure moments—it demands of its members every ounce of strength, every second of time that is not being employed otherwise for the good of the country, and a training for the work is required. The work we do is unglamorous, hard and often dangerous; there are no individual rewards, there are no officer ranks, but there is the knowledge that this great army of women—a million strong—plays a real part in the life of the nation, and a regional commissioner once said of W. V. S. that it was the army that Hitler forgot.—A. P.

Latthe's Interview With Bombay Governor

BELGAUM, Jan. 9.

The Governor of Bombay granted interview to Mr. A. B. Latthe, former Finance Minister Bombay Government to-day. The interview took place in the Governor's saloon on the Belgaum railway station. Mr. Latthe, it is learnt, discussed with His Excellency the present food problem and rural development. His Excellency then visited the vaccine institute where Dr. Sanjivrao, assistant director of public health in charge of the vaccine institute, received him and showed him round the institute. H. E. the Governor also inspected a police parade at the police headquarters.—A. P.

'Rabi' Crops Damaged

BIJAPUR, Jan. 7: Damage is reported to have been caused to the standing Rabi crops by the prevalance of unfavourable winds for the last fortnight or so. These unfavourable north-easterly winds which began to blow since the middle of last month are reported to have caused deep cracks in the soil drying up its moisture with the result that the standing Rabi and Jowar crops which were then ust flowering began to wither away. Wheat and cotton crops too are reported to have been affected.—A. P.

Postal Inquiry Committee On Tour

DHARWAR, Jan. 8

The Postal Inquiry Committee completed its sitting here to-day. The Committee then paid a visit to Kalghatgi and examined the conditions there. Thereafter it visited the houses of some postmen and carried out detailed inquiry about their living conditions and requirements. The Committee will proceed to Sholapur to-morrow.

Mr. Krishna Prasad, Postmaster-General, Chairman of the Committee left for Bombay to-day.—A.P.

Raid On Ahmedabad Cloth Shops

AHMEDABAD. Jan. 9.

Over 500 cloth shops were raided and over 10,000 yards of cloth, time-barred and untaxmarked, was confiscated by the Textile Control Department accompanied by police. Sixty officers and 200 constables took part in that raid which lasted till late in the evening yesterday.—A. P.

LATE MR. INGLE

Mr. M. R. Ingle, one of the most popular and well-known secondary teachers in Bombay died suddenly due to heart failure on Saturday afternoon last at the age of 50. For over 20 years he was on the staff of St. Columba High School for girls. He was an ex-member of the Bombay University Senate and had also held the joint secretarship of Secondary Teachers' Association for some years. He wrote a series of school books on science and was also a joint author of "the Matriculation Physics and Chemistry" with Sir Richard Gregory and Mr. P. A. Dhond.

Kathiawar Industries Ltd.

The pace of Industrial development of India in general and Kathiawar in particular will get great impetus by the launching of a big industrial venture in the name of Kathiawar Industries Ltd., the announcement of which is published in this issue.

This new concern with an authorised capital of Rs. one crore is started under the patronage of the Nawab of Junagadh with the objects, in the beginning of starting and developing industries to manufacture salt and allied chemicals as well as of pottery, tannery, and paper manufacture. The present issue of shares of the company is Rs. 50 lacs which is underwritten by the prominent underwriters of the country.

The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd., the promoters of the Company, have been appointed as managing agents of the concern.

The subscription list will be opened to-day (Wednesday), and will be closed on 22-1-45.

BETUL BANKER FIRED AT AND WOUNDED.

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 9.

According to a Betul message, sensation was caused in the town of Betul, when some unknown person fired at Seth Mishrilal Gothi, a leading merchant and banker of the town and elder brother of Seth Dip Chand Gothi, M.L.A., at present detained as a security prisoner.

It is stated that two bullets pierced the body of Seth Mishrilal Gothi and he was removed to Nagpur for treatment.—United Press.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

Citizens With Necessary Qualifications Should Get Registered If Their Names Have Been Omitted

Shri S. K. Patil, General Secretary, B.P.C.C. writes:

A press announcement has been made by the Collector and the Returning Officer of Bombay that the Preliminary Publication of the Electoral Rolls of the Bombay City (Non-Mahommedan) and Bombay City (Mahomedan) constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly has been made on monday, the 8th January, and typed copies are kept for inspection at the office of the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, Old Customs House, Fort, Bombay, and also at the Head Office of the Bombay Municipality.

Public are requested to inspect these rolls immediately. Qualified persons whose names have not been enrolled should forthwith apply to the Collector of Bombay and Returning Office, Old Customs House, Fort, Bombay, with proofs of their eligibility, before the 23rd of January 1945, for including their names in the rolls of the respective constituencies to which they are qualified.

The following are the qualifications for enrolment:

1. To be British subjects and not under 21 years of age;

2. To have a place of residence in the constituency or in a contiguous constituency of the same communal description on January 1, 1945; 'and

3. To be holding on January 1, 1945, in the City of Bombay in their own rights, or occupying as tenants, alienated or unalienated land assessed at or of the assessable value of not less than Rs. 75 land revenue, 'or'

4. To have been assessed to income tax in the financial year 1943-44 in the individual capacity.

On behalf of the Congress, I strongly appeal to the public with necessary electoral qualifications to take this opportunity of inspecting the rolls and in case their names are not already enrolled, to take necessary steps for being enrolled in the manner prescribed, before the 23rd January 1945, which in the last day. This will save much of their time as later on when the 1st Publication of the Rolls is officially made, the process for enlistment becomes complicated and takes time.

SIR ERIC TEICHMAN MURDER TRIAL

NORWICH, Jan. 8: A tense audience of 400 heard dramatic allegations to-day against the United States soldier charged with the murder of Sir Eric Teichman, former Counsellor of the British Embassy in Chungking, at his estate at Hongham Hall.

Sir Eric who was 60 was found shot about 300 yards from his house.

Maj. Brockus, prosecuting, told the American Court Martial that as Sir Eric approached Private George C. Smith of Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) fired a shot from his rifle and Sir Eric fell. Private Smith and another soldier named Wojtacha, who, he alleged, had been out shooting at birds and animals and on their way back, Smith said, "I must shoot him. I should have shot him again". The bullet found in Sir Eric, said Maj. Brockus, had been traced to Smith's rifle.

Smith pleaded not guilty.—Reuter.

SIDDIQUI DEFENDS MUSLIM STAND

HOTSPRINGS (VIRGINIA), Jan. 9. Indian delegate to the Pacific Relations Conference, Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, stated on Monday: "Muslims are just as desirous to see a Free India as any other Indian and it would be wrong to say that the Muslim is acting as a 'stooge' of the British. Muslims in India have to fight a double battle; to free themselves from British domination and from the terrible burden of the non-Muslim majority which is visualising the independence problem only on the basis of majority rule".

Mr. Siddiqui maintained that "the application of western theories of nationality to the solution of the Indian problem during the past few decades have been unsuccessful. The Hindu-Muslim differences have been given undue importance. With sixty million untouchables in India the theory of Indian nationalism built on the European pattern becomes an anachronism.—A. P.

Post-War Development Of Railways

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: The committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce discussed with Sir L. P. Misra, Member, Railway Board, Government of India, to-day various questions relating to the post-war development of railways.

Problems relating to War Risk Insurance were discussed by the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce with Mr. C. K. Ray, Assistant Secretary to the Department of Commerce, Government of India.—A. P.

War Funds By Coercion

U. P. Congress Assembly Executive Protests

CAWNPORE Jan. 8: The Executive Committee of the Representative Assembly of U. P. Congressmen, has passed the following resolution at a meeting.

"This Committee notes with sorrow that in spite of an early statement of the Governor of the United Provinces that all contributions for War Funds should be made on a voluntary basis, methods of coercion are being freely employed by officials to make people contribute to war loans and savings schemes. This Committee invites the Governor to institute an enquiry into the matters to issue a clear statement of his policy regarding the methods of for making war collections and to give directions to all agencies engaged in work not to coerce the people to make contributions against their will".—A. P.

RECEPTION TO HOME-COMING SOLDIERS

M. P.s' Questions To War Minister

LONDON, Jan. 9: Members in several constituencies are being asked to question Sir James Grigg, when Parliament reassembles about the reception given to home-coming Far East and Middle East soldiers.

The Labourite, Mr. David Grenfell is to ask for a full explanation of what occurred at the north-east port, where leave ships are docked. "It is a grave failure on the part of the War Office to have allowed such a disgraceful business to happen" Mr. Grenfell stated. "Men and their families will understand, I trust that the ordinary people of Britain would have gone to any end to assure them of the country's devotion to them".

Another member of Parliament, the Labourite, Mr. C. Morrison, is to ask Sir James Grigg to take immediate steps to prevent discrimination between one lot of leave men and another.

"The Daily Telegraph" commenting on the reception given to soldiers from Burma says: "'Forgotten men from a forgotten army' is a mischievous description given in certain quarters of the arrangements made for the reception of soldiers arriving on leave from Burma. It is completely untrue that either the men or the army from which they come have been forgotten in any sense whatever. From the Prime Minister downwards every responsible commentator has given full credit to the exploits of our men in the Burma campaign".—Reuter.

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Bhambazar		Ahmedabad
Bhowanipur	Agra	Maskatibazar (Ahmedabad)
Ballygunge	Meerut	
Dacca	Benares	Karachi
Narayangunge	Allahabad	Ajmer
Mymensingh	Kasra (Allahabad)	Nagpur
Chittagong	Lucknow	Itwari (Nagpur)
Cuttack	Aminabad (Lucknow)	Jubbulpore
Patna	Cawnpore	Jubbulpore Cants.
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Muzaffarpur	Amraoti	Lahore
Bareilly	Raipur	

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THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

(A copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Junagad State, and a copy so filed has been delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay).

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under the Defence of India Rule 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving their consent the Government of India do not undertake any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of the statements made or opinion expressed with respect to them).

THE KATHIAWAR INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Under the Patronage of His Highness Major Nawab Sir Mahabat Khanji Babi Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Nawab Saheb of Junagad.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 1,60,00,000/- (RUPEES ONE CRORE) divided into 30,000 Participating Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100,- each bearing 5% Income-Tax free dividend.

1,36,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50/- each.

40,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE: 14,000 5% Income-Tax free participating Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.
68,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50/- each.
40,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 5/- each.

The Shares are payable as under:—

1. **PREFERENCE SHARES:** On application Rs. 25/- per share and on allotment Rs. 25/- per share.
2. **ORDINARY SHARES:** On application Rs. 15/- per share and on allotment Rs. 10/- per share.
3. **DEFERRED SHARES:** On application full amount of Rs. 5/- per share.

THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH HAS GRACIOUSLY CONSENTED TO PURCHASE SHARES OF THE VALUE OF ..	Rs. 2,50,000
ALLOTTED TO THE PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND THEIR FRIENDS	Rs. 9,15,000
OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC FOR SUBSCRIPTION ..	Rs. 38,35,000

The present issue is underwritten by Messrs. The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd. and Messrs. Hathising Jethabhai, Bombay and Messrs. Motilal Bavalal, Bombay and Messrs. Mohanlal Ramniklal, Calcutta and Messrs. Abdulla Gangji & Sons, Calcutta and V. H. A. Gani, Esq., Calcutta.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(1) Seth Ahmed Ebrahim Bawany (Chairman); Chairman: Ahmed Violin Hosiery Works Burma Ltd.; Governing Director: Ahmed Bros. Ltd., Bawany Hosiery Works, Ltd., Bawany Trading Co., Ltd.; Director: Ebrahimia Co., Ltd., Ebrahim Vallimohamed Investment Co., Ltd.; Managing Partner, Ahmed Ebrahim Bros.; Merchant, Manufacturer and Landlord; 88, Chukla Street, Bombay.

(2) Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir Mahomed Hussain (Ex-Officio) Dewan. Junagadh State, Junagadh.

(3) Sheth Haji Habib Haji Peermohamed, Landlord and Merchant, Bantva.

(4) Sheth Abdul Wahid Adamjee, Director: Adamji Haji Dawood & Co., Ltd., Adamjee Trading Co., Ltd., Mysara Mining & Development Ltd., Hindustan Mercantile Bank, Ltd., Adamjee Jute Mills Ltd.; Merchant, No. 5, Dalhousie Square, Stephen House, Calcutta.

(5) Khan Bahadur Faizmohamedkhan B. A., Bar-at-Law, Member of the Legislative Assembly (Bombay); Member, Regional Transport Board, (Ahmedabad); Director, The Dilawar Syndicate, Ltd., Junagadh.

(6) Ismail Haji Mahomed Abrahani, Esqr., B. A., Special Director, Junagadh.

(7) Sheth Haji Mohamed Habib Haji Abdul Kadar Valiulla, Landlord & Merchant, Panch Patti, Ahmedabad.

(8) Sheth Haji Noormohamed Haji Janmohamed Abdul Latif, Merchant, 299, Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay 3.

(9) Sheth Kassim Haji Tayeb, Managing Director, Kassim Haji Tayeb & Co., Ltd., Katha Bazar, Karimji Building, Bombay 9.

(10) Sheth Haji Jusab Haji Hasam Maklai, Merchant, Veraval.

(11) Sheth Haji Abdul Sattar Salehmohamed Dhedhi, Merchant, Kutiyana.

(12) Mussa Umar Derban, Esqr., Director, The Dilawar Syndicate, Ltd., Junagadh.

MANAGING AGENTS:
The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd., Junagadh.

BANKERS:
Imperial Bank of India,
The Bank of India Ltd.,
The Central Bank of India Ltd.,
The Janjira Bank Ltd.,
Habib Bank Ltd.,
and their Branches.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Bombay.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. N. M. Raiji & Co., Bombay.,
Messrs. Ahmed B. Khan & Co., Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Junagadh (Kathiawar).

The Company has been formed for the objects set out in the Memorandum with a view to start and develop industries in Kathiawar and more particularly to manufacture salt and allied chemicals as well as Pottery, Tannery and Paper Manufacture.

The Company has acquired and taken over from The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd., the going-on concern working under the name and style of "Nawab Sidi Muhamadkhan Salt Works". This Salt Works is expected to yield about 20,000 tons of salt in this first year of its inception. The Company has been favoured with very liberal concessions for its industrial activities by the Governments of Junagadh and Janjira. The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd., The Managing Agents own complete new machinery for Pottery and Porcelain Works with Power Plant and the Company intends to acquire and take over this plant etc. and expects to be in a position to start Pottery Works within a very short time.

Preliminary investigations, survey and reports for the abovementioned projects have been made and prepared by the best Technical Advisers and Experts and the Company has been able to enlist their services.

The principal raw materials required for the above industries are all available locally in abundance at a cheap cost.

The site selected at Chorwad for the above industries except Salt Works, is situated on the main railway line and is about 10 miles from Veraval Port. Labour is cheap and abundant. The climate is equable and healthy. Fuel in any required quantity is available from Junagadh State forests.

The site selected for Salt Works is in Jafrabad creek with a flourishing and sea-worthy port lying on the South-East Coast of Kathiawar.

Therefore, the future of the Company is very bright and a good progress within a short time of its inception is hoped and a satisfactory dividend is expected for all different kinds of shareholders.

The Company has not established any place of business in British India.

The Deferred Shares will be allotted in proportion of one Deferred share for every two Preference or two Ordinary Shares.

The subscription list opened on D/-10-1-45 and will close on D/-22-1-45

Share application forms as well as Prospectus can be had from the above Bankers and their Branches as well as from the following:

1. The Dilawar Syndicate Ltd., Junagadh (Kathiawar).
2. Messrs. Hathising Jethabhai, Share Bazar, Apollo Street, Bombay.
3. Messrs. Motilal Bavalal, Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Bombay.
4. Messrs. Mohanlal Ramniklal, 9, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
5. Messrs Abdulla Gangji & Sons, 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
6. V. H. A. Gani Esq., 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
7. Messrs. Ahmed Ebrahim Bros., 88, Chakla Street, Bombay and 17, Zakaria Street, Calcutta.

Seager's Gin was first distilled in 1805, the year of Trafalgar. It's carefully guarded formula still stands supreme but supplies are very restricted. You will appreciate this century old Gin when it is freely obtainable after victory is won.

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3RD THUNDERING WEEK

M. R. DESAI Production's Social

GAALI

Nirmala, Karan Divan, Manjula

Story & Direction: CHOWDHARI

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Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-45 p.m.

A SUPREME RELEASE

Arrested For Contravening Brick Control Order

For alleged breach of the Brick Control Order Haji Umar Haji Sumar and Ismail Haji Habib were arrested yesterday. They were placed before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate today and allowed bail. Manais.

Dock Explosion Compensation

Mr. J. W. T. Leith, Secretary, Government of India, Special Claims Committee writes:—

"In contradiction of the statements made by a merchant regarding the work of this Committee published in your issue of 9th instant under the heading "Dock Explosion and Merchants, Delay in Securing Compensation for Loss", I would inform you that the number of claims registered with us is several hundred per cent. greater than that stated by him and more than two thirds of the total have already been passed for payment.

LOVE FOR HIS SISTER IS GREATER THAN SWEETHEART!

MY SISTER

See & Hear SAIGAL AT HIS BEST IN

Direction: HEM CHUNDER
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK

Akhtar Jehan, Sumitra Devi, Suktidhara, Nawab & Chandrawati

Advance Booking: 10 a. m. to 12 3 p. m. to 6

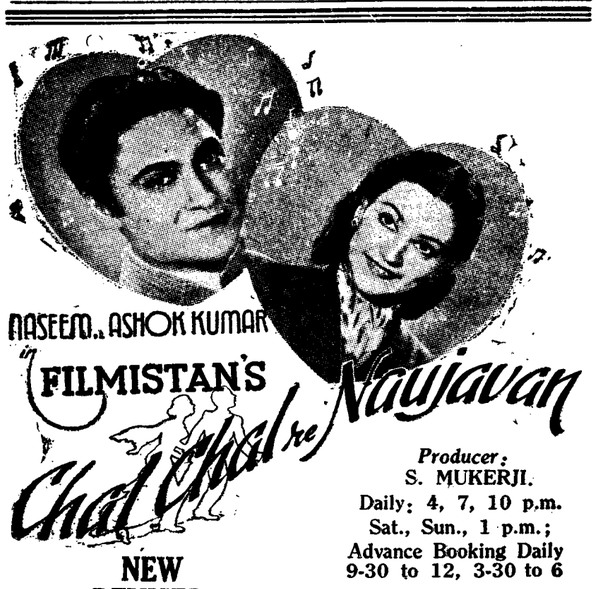
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST MUSICAL SENSATION

CENTRAL

Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.

Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)



NASEEM, ASHOK KUMAR in FILMISTAN'S Chal Chal re Naujavan

Producer: S. MUKERJI.

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.;

Advance Booking Daily 9-30 to 12, 3-30 to 6

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JWAR BHATA

Music ANIL BISWAS PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY AMIYA CHAKRABARTY Lyrics NARENDRA

Starring: MRIDULA ★ SHAMIM ★ DILEEP KUMAR AGHA JAN and MUMTAZ ALI

BT BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

MAJESTIC DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M. Advance booking: 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu Posh Vad 11 2001.
Muslim: Moharrum 24, 1363.
Parsi: Amardad 9, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-19 p.m.
Hightide: 9-02, 23-13.
Lowtide: 3-50, 16-02.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE. A Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall, to-day, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: Lecture of the F. S. U. Lecture Series will be held at 7 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, when Mr. B. T. Ranadive will speak on "Soviet Union and the Post-war World". Admission by passes only.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question & Answer Meeting. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day 6-15 p.m.

SILVER FISH FUNCTION IN BOMBAY. Under the auspices of The Silver Fish at the New Book Company, Hornby Road, Mr. Adi K. Sett, the well-known writer and poet will give a programme of readings from Indo-English poets on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 6-15 p.m. He will start with Kabir, Tagore, Naidu, Harin, Aurobindo and come to the younger generation represented by poets like Menezes, Bhushan Kalkini, Humayun Kabir, Sreshta, Talookdar, Krishna Murty Appaji Rao, Krishna Shungloo and others.

HINDI SNEH SAMMELAN. Under the joint auspices of the Hindi Literary Association, Podar College, and the Rashtra Bhasha Sahitya Mandal Ruia College, a social gathering will be held to-day in the Kitte-Bhandari Hall, Shivaji Park, Dadar, at 5 p.m. The Programme will consist of Dramas, Dances, Orchestra Songs comedy etc. Seth Ramnathji Podar will preside.

HINDI KAVI SAMMELAN: In the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, to-day, at 3-15 p.m., at the Sydenham College, prominent Poets and Writers like Mr. Narendra Sharma Mr. Bhagwati Charan Verma, Mr. Neelakantha Tiwari of Bombay Talkies and Mr. Gopal Singh Nalpali of Filmistan and Mr. Ramesh Pande of Vishnu Cinetone, will take part.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, opp. Churchgate Station, Dastur Bode will deliver a public lecture on "True Interpretation of Amesha-Spentas in the Zarathushtrian Religion."

MAHARASHTRA SANGEETA VIDYALAYA: The 18th Anniversary and Prize Distribution of the Vidyalaya will be held on the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., at Laxmibaug, Bhatwadi. Sangeetachudamani Pt. Vinayakrao Patwardhan of Poona presiding. There will be an interesting programme consisting of Dance, Orchestra and Vocal Music from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. by the students of the Vidyalaya.

PARTY TO RETIRING TELEGRAPH OFFICIAL.

BOMBAY, Jan. 8: The Indian Staff of the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay met yesterday at a farewell function organised by them in honour of the retiring Chief Superintendent, Mr. Mich. D'Souza.

BOMBAY HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH. Over 600 Harijan Women and 120 Children enjoyed the free cinema show of Ramrajya at Super Talkies on 7-1-45, at 9 a.m. This was the first of a series of Cultural Films free shows arranged by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Smt. Lilavati Munshi the President of the Sangh Sit. Nagindas Master, the Mayor of Bombay, Sit. S. K. Patil the Leader of the Congress Party and some members of the Harijan Sevak Sangh Board were present and advised the Harijan women to take full advantage of the cultural activities arranged for by the Sansh.

FOR CONTROL OF PENICILLIN IN BOMBAY CITY.

BOMBAY Jan. 9: The Government of Bombay have appointed Dr. V. L. Parmar, Dr. R. S. Tirodkar, and Dr. V. N. Shirodkar as "assessors" for the control and distribution of Penicillin in Bombay City.—A. P.

Inauguration Of Christian Association

The Christians of Bombay met on Sunday morning at the Nicholson Hall, Mazagon under the presidentship of Rev. Father Cyril Whitworth, S. S. J. E., to inaugurate the "Christian Association," which will be the nucleus of a movement which seeks to bring together Christians of every denomination in order to co-operate in the social, literary and recreational amelioration of the community.

At the outset Father Whitworth made it clear that the proposed association would not have any political bias whatsoever, and Christians with political opinions had nothing to apprehend.

Emulating the "Sword of Faith" movement in England, this organisation would strive to bring about complete solidarity between Christians and Christians.

Mr. Manuel Souza Pinto of Poona then proposed that a provisional committee consisting of Rev. Father Whitworth, Mr. Philip Vaz and Mr. David Gaydon be formed to draft a constitution and that they be authorised to enrol members for the Association forthwith. The proposal was unanimously carried.

Inter-University Cricket Tournament

The Zonal Final between Bombay University and Mysore University will be played at the Brabourne Stadium to-day, 11th and 12th inst. The Hours of Play are as under:—11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.; 2-30 p.m. to 4-40 p.m. and 4-45 p.m. to 6-15 p.m.

The Bombay University Team will be selected from amongst the following: M. K. Mantri (Captain) D. G. Phadkar, R. S. Modi, J. M. Patel, A. Mirchandani, Y. B. Palwankar, V. M. Pandit, P. J. Wasirani, D. N. Gundi J. H. Shodhan, K. C. Abdulla V. S. Hazare, M. V. Godbole and S. Ram.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.
BOMBAY—1

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Mohammad Siddiq 8-45 Khayal Asawari 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Shamala Mazgaonkar 9-45 Instr. Music 12-30 p.m. Geet (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (E) 1-0 Break for Lunch (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 S. N. Ballure 5-30 G. P. Soman (Diluba) 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (M) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary (H) 6-50 G. P. Soman (Diluba) 7-0 Nai Kasauti Par 7-15 S. N. Ballur 7-30 Marathi Programme Relayed from (B. B. C) 8-0 Leela Rajopadhye 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Mohammad Siddiq 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 History in Making 10-0 AIR Orchestra 10-15 Mohammad Siddiq 10-30 Shaman Mazgaonkar.

LANDLORD'S ALLEGED HARASSMENT DRIVES WOMAN TO ATTEMPT SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Unable to bear the alleged harassment of her landlord Mrs. J. Halamar residing at Colaba attempted to commit suicide yesterday.

She was taken to the St. George's Hospital where an internal wash was administered as an antidote.

It was stated at the Esplanade Court, this morning that she swallowed some poisonous tablets with a view to end her life. She was granted bail.

Acquitted Of Charge Of Forgery

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and a Common Jury)

Emperor

v.

Santlal Jugalkishore Agarwal

Accused.

The accused was charged with forgery in respect of a pre-receipt bill for Rs. 33,000 and odd sent to the military authorities by the complainant Pandit Shivkumar Sharma of Cawnpore for supplying motor lorries and buses in partnership with the son of the accused in the name of Saran Bros., Deolali. One of the terms of the partnership agreement was that the complainant alone had authority to make bills and receive payments from the military authorities. The accused, who was experienced in the line, was looking after his son's interests in the business.

In March 1942 a bill for Rs. 33,000 and odd was prepared by the complainant and sent to the military authorities. It was alleged that early next month, the accused, behind the back of the complainant, went to the military authorities at Colaba and representing to them that he was a partner of the complainant, made certain alterations in the bill which the prosecution alleged were intended to defraud the complainant.

The defence was that the accused's son was a minor when he entered into the Agreement of partnership, that in fact the accused himself was a partner in Saran Bros. and had, as such, every right to alter the bill.

The hearing which lasted for several days concluded during the vacation, for the first time in the history of the High Court during a Sunday. His lordship acquitted the accused in accordance with a unanimous verdict of the Jury.

Mr. B. D. Bcovariwala instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. Mankar defended the accused.

Postman Dies Of Injuries

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rajaram Atmaram a postman attached to the Kalbadevi Post Office who sustained injuries while filling a bag with parcels on December 28 last, died in K. E. M. Hospital on Sunday.

At the City Coroner's Court to-day, the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to injuries sustained while doing his work in the Kalbadevi Post Office.

Mukadam Commits Suicide?

Abdul Hussain Kirabhai (30) a Mukadam in the Docks is alleged to have committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife in his room at Bhandari Street yesterday.

Cloth Detained At Viramgam To Be Returned

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Secretary Viramgam Custom Cordon Inquiry Committee, writes:—

The Assistant Collector of Customs at Viramgam has agreed to return to the respective owners the cloth detained by the Customs authorities at Viramgam. Such persons are, therefore, requested to make immediate arrangements to receive back their cloth. The branch office of the Committee at Viramgam will be glad to assist those who are unable to make their own arrangements to receive back their cloth. They are requested to write to the branch secretary, Mr. Laxmidas Bhudadas Mehta, Advocate, and send to him the receipt given to them by the Customs Authorities duly signed at the back by the person in whose favour the receipt is issued, along with a letter of authority addressed to the Assistant Collector of Customs at Viramgam, authorising him to hand over to the Branch Secretary the cloth detained and covered by the receipt. The branch office will arrange, if so instructed, to re-book the cloth to the owner at his cost and in that event sufficient amount to cover the cost of re-booking the cloth, should be sent to the branch office. The committee takes no responsibility in the matter but will do its best to assist the passengers; in particular the committee cannot be sure that all the cloth covered by the receipt or the same cloth that was detained is returned. Therefore those who can make their own arrangements to receive back their cloth are kindly requested to do so.

Sir Victor Sassoon Gives 4 Lakhs For Troops' Welfare

Sir Victor Sassoon has given Rs. 4 lakhs to the Governor of Bombay for the welfare of troops in the Bombay Presidency.

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Some of the past students of the Esplanade High School assembled in December last, with a view to considering the desirability of forming an association and, after exchanging views on the matter, they held a meeting under the chairmanship of the Jt. Principal Mr. K. B. Bilimoria, who is also a past student of the school, and they resolved to set up an association of past students and appointed a committee to frame a constitution for the said association.

This association has been formed with the object of maintaining contact between past students and the school, and fostering a spirit of brotherhood and mutual help amongst the students of different communities that patronize this school, and thus paving the way to unity so badly needed in India now. Past students are requested to join the Association in a large number and contribute their share to the fulfilment of its aims. Mr. K. B. Bilimoria will supply whatever information is required in connection with the Association.

GUNTUR, Jan. 7: The Registrar of the Andhra University announces that the second award of Sir Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddi National Prize of the value of Rs. 1,116 will be awarded this year in mathematics (Pure and Applied).—A. P.

POLSON'S PASTEURISED BUTTER

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A FEAST OF DANCE DRAMAS, Ballets, Duets & Solos with music and musical interludes in Bharat Natya-Kathak-Manipuri and Kathakali.

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Special accommodation for patrons & donors. Season tickets from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 30/-.

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THE NEW VOGUE IN SCREEN BEAUTY

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12th WEEK At

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Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Matinee 1-30 on Sundays

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 9.

The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours M L T on Jan. 6, 1945:—

Allahabad 59 48 0.5 BOMBAY 72 59 0 Calcutta 81 55 0.3, Cawnpore 59 46 0, Cuttack nil, Darjeeling 42 30 0.9, Delhi 57 38 0, Dehra Dun 45 36 [illegible] Jacobabad 74 41 0, Karachi 69 55 0, Lahore 52 39 0 Lucknow 58 49 0.2, Madras 83 71 0, Nagpur 66 47 0.2, Patna 59 54 1.9, Peshawar 47 33 0, Shillong 67 46 0.5 Simla nil.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No man ever lived a right life who had not been chastened by a woman's love, strengthened by her courage and guided by her discretion.

—Ruskin.

The Bombay Chronicle

MR. ROY'S CONSTITUTION

The Sapru Committee, which has undertaken the task of preparing outline constitution for India, will find very useful material in the draft constitution prepared by Mr. M. N. Roy and endorsed by the Radical Democratic Party. Though it is an outline constitution, it deals fairly fully with fundamental questions like the procedure of the transfer of power, the main structure of the State, the position of the Princes, and the rights of the people. We can consider only a few of its features here. It envisages a Federal Union of India, the Provincial Governments having the "right to keep out of the Union or to secede from it after joining it, provided the proposal to keep out or secede is approved first by the Provincial Council and next at a Referendum, by a majority of the voters in the province. The Union "will conclude a treaty of co-operation and mutual assistance with the provinces remaining outside the Union or with their separate Federation, as the case may be, on matters of mutual interest including customs, currency and railway administration". The right of provinces to get in and out at will and what seems to be an option to make or not to make a treaty of co-operation with the Federal Union of India as suggested by the words "will conclude" instead of "shall conclude" belies Mr. Roy's claim that the federal structure "leaves no room for fissiparous tendencies" and that "federalism and centralism are reconciled". The reconciliation can be there if a treaty of co-operation on all-India subjects is compulsory, as contemplated by Gandhiji's formula. Perhaps the word "will" is understood to mean "shall". The point needs to be made clear as obviously much depends on that.

As regards the position of the Princes, the constitution is radical to a degree. It "visualises disappearance of the Feudatory States and their incorporation with the neighbouring provinces according to the principle of linguistic and cultural homogeneity". Mr. Roy light-heartedly assumes that, before the new constitution is inaugurated, "the British Government shall have come to some understanding with the Indian Princes leading to the liquidation of their rights of governance over Indian territory" and that "some monetary allowance may be fixed for them in order to enable them to live with dignity". We are sure the British Government will not willingly accept the suggestion at present and Mr. Roy knows or ought to know that well enough. A transitional stage may have to be gone through in which the bigger States will remain as units of the Federation, the Princes functioning as Constitutional Rulers.

Perhaps the most helpful part of the constitution is that which declares the fundamental rights of the people and the basic principles of the constitution. It states that supreme sovereignty belongs to the entire people and shall be exercised directly through the control by people's representatives of the executive and legislative functions of the State. It is declared that land and underground riches are the collective property of the people, that basic industries and the credit system shall be subject to State control, and the State shall start large-scale industries under collective ownership. Generous rights are provided and guaranteed to workers and peasants and the equality of men and women is emphasised. Minorities are given the right to proportional representation through separate electorates. But in the case of communal minorities such electorates are likely to be a disintegrating factor. On the whole, however, the fundamental rights of the people, as set forth in the constitution, are just and calculated to enthuse the masses. And this part of the constitution will not fail to strike the imagination of the people. It is, perhaps, part of election propaganda. But its educative power cannot be denied. Altogether, we have no doubt, the constitution will provide valuable material to the Sapru Committee in its attempt to devise a constitution likely to be acceptable to most, if not all, parties in the country.

Private Ownership v. Public Control

We referred the other day to some of the points raised by the Member for Planning and Development during his recent discussions with officials and non-officials in various provinces. Sir Ardeshir Dalal is quite clear that the profit motive and private enterprise governed by it, must continue under the planned national economy of India. He recognises the necessity of nationalising, in public interest, such industries as munitions-making or armaments and admits that there may be other industries of great national importance beyond the scope of private industrialists, which will have to be owned by Government, e.g., public utilities like electric supply tramways, telephone, etc. The National Planning Committee had enunciated the same principles of general national policy, to which, however, Sir Ardeshir Dalal,—consistent with the policy of the Government ignoring the labours of that body altogether,—makes no reference whatsoever. His suggestion, however, that industries which may be needed in national interest, but which private industrialists may not be ready to take up, because they are not sufficiently remunerative, should be owned and worked by Government, indicates a line of policy which cannot be too strongly objected to. For given effect to logically this would mean that the tax-payer and the consumer would be burdened by all the unprofitable ventures whereas the cream of industrial development would be reserved for private enterprise. This is confirmed by another pointer thrown out by Sir Ardeshir. Rigid control,—not public ownership and working,—would, according to him, have to be exercised over basic industries, particularly those working up natural resources or those tending to be monopolies. If industries which are monopolised by private individuals for their own profit or which are concerned with vital national resources, e.g., fertilisers, are to be kept in private hands, every principle of planning, and every interest of sound national economy would be sacrificed to the greed of private profit-seekers. If private enterprise is allowed to remain even in such vital industries or in monopolies, no amount of control would suffice to safeguard the fundamental interests of national economy

Sir Ardeshir's attitude is further reflected in the absence of any comment throughout the discussions the Hon. Member has had in the various provinces in regard to one of the most vital needs of planned industrialisation, capital. There is, as Sir Ardeshir must be aware now in circulation for public opinion what is called a consolidating Banking Bill which is intended to safeguard primarily the interests of the depositor. To any one who scrutinises the provisions of this Bill and has studied the organisation and working of banking in India, a complete absence of any intention of direct help to national industry is evident in every clause of the draft legislation. Institutions, which are professedly devoted to mobilising the liquid capital of the country, are to be rigorously kept out of any aid to the productive organisation. We do not know if at any stage it is intended for the Planning and Development Department to indicate its own reaction to this highly reactionary measure, and the bearing of banking reorganisation upon the comprehensive plans for national development. Until that is expressed, reports of discussions Sir Ardeshir has hitherto had go far to emphasise the aloofness, if not unconcern, of the Planning Department on this facet of its task which would seriously prejudice the programme of industrialisation however sound it may otherwise be. We have mentioned this omission simply to indicate the danger of patchwork programmes inherent in the approach of the type the Planning Department seems to be making towards the main problem before the country, and in no desire for carping criticism. Unless care is taken in good time, this danger may rise to unmanageable proportions.

Conscription Of Teachers

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's proposal to reduce the period of the Sargent Scheme of basic education from forty to twenty years and to cheapen its cost by conscripting teachers will enlist the sympathy of many who are anxious to make due amends for the neglect of mass education in the past. As a matter of fact, the idea of conscripting teachers was contemplated by the Sargent report itself, though as a last resort. And certainly Mrs. Munshi's proposal is better than the absence of any effort to reduce appreciably the cost and period of the Sargent Scheme. But conscription, utterly untried hitherto in India, may be attended with serious difficulties; and even if it should be found necessary as a last recourse the possibilities of voluntary service under a suitable incentive should be first explored to the fullest. For instance, students under training as teachers after passing the vernacular school final examination, may be assured that service as teachers for two years, coupled with short-course training during holidays, will be held equivalent to one year's course of training. This will attract a large number of pupil teachers for the lower basic classes. A similar method may be adopted for matriculates or S.L.C. certificate holders seeking Secondary Teachers' Certificate or the Diploma in Teaching so as to attract teachers for the higher basic classes. If the main idea is to have more teachers soon, the purpose will be served by the starting of a large number of temporary training institutions and many of the existing ones may have double shifts. Finally, if services as teachers by B.A. students is recognised by the University as equivalent to keeping two terms at college, this may attract a large number of B.A. students to service as teachers under the plan in question. We hope, possibilities of voluntary services like these will be seriously considered, whether or not conscription of some kind is found necessary.

Frankly Speaking

German Recovery

It must be admitted that the Germans have not brought off unexpected successes in the west alone. They have virtually stopped General Clarke's Allied armies in Italy. More remarkable still, they forced a similar stalemate on the Russian front itself. In the Baltic region, on the East Prussian frontier, in Poland and Czechoslovakia the fighting has long been reduced to fitful flares up, only to die down later. In Hungary there was witnessed a tremendous Red Army drive until it reached the vicinity of Budapest. Here the Germans have shown exceptional fight and their defence of Budapest can be compared only with the great Russian stand at Stalingrad. In Budapest are being repeated the same characteristics of a grim, obstinate, ferocious and bloody battle.

"Battle Without Precedent"

The result is that around and for Budapest is being fought not a decisive, but an extremely important battle of the war. It is composed of a two-sided offensive. The Russians are fighting to complete the conquest of the Hungarian capital and at the same time driving for Austria The Germans, in their turn, are pressing on with a counter-offensive to relieve Budapest. The situation that has resulted is described by Reuter's Moscow corresoondent as a battle without precedent in the Soviet-German war in which each army, miles behind the other's front line, is deploying huge armoured forces. The fate of the battle is in the balance but the chances definitely favour the Red Army. What, however, is even more definitely proved by the situation on every front is that the fight is not yet gone out of the Germans. that, in fact, they have rallied in a remarkable fashion and that they will take a lot of beating yet.

Rundstedt's Moral Success

As a report says, the sudden anxiety which arose over the situation in Strasbourg and Northern Alsace has eased considerably. At the same time pressure on Field Marshal von Rundstedt's forces in the Ardennes salient has been continued both from the north and the south. The position is still uncertain but a series of imminent dangers have been avoided and if the weather, which has been very unfavourable, clears, General Eisenhower may decisively defeat the military offensive of von Rundstedt. The latter has, however, certainly won a "moral" offensive. And this is important, because, apart from upsetting the Allied military programme, he has raised the German people's will to fight and resist. This means prolongation of the war.

Not The Philippines

In a Reuter's report of the proceedings of the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations there occurs this passage: "The Indian delegate Mr. Siddiqi said that he and a large part of Far Eastern experts favoured the plan whereby any occupation should be carried out, not by England or the United States, but by an international authority which would take over control of the Philippines, Java, Siam, Indo-China and Korea." There seems to be a mistake made either by Reuters or by Mr. Siddiqi. International control is very desirable for all the countries mentioned—being "enemy country"—pending their complete freedom. But the suggestion will not be accepted for the sufficient reason that in the case at any rate of Java (meaning Netherlands East Indies) and Indo-China—Mr. Siddiqi might have mentioned Malaya, if not also Burma—freedom is not intended to be given. But the Philippines and Siam do not come into the list. The United States is committed to an undertaking to concede Independence to the Philippines immediately after their liberation from the Japanese. That undertaking has been repeated rather than repudiated. And Siam must remain an independent country.

"ZUBAIDA"

People's Theatre's Successful Play

The five-day programme in connection with the Indian People's Theatre Conference was fittingly brought to an end on Monday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall with the staging of a four-act drama, "Zubaida", written by K. Ahmed Abbas. The action of the play begins on the day of Hitler's invasion of Poland and the play, apart from being a revealing commentary on much that has happened in India during the war is a delicious portrayal of the tragic clinging to old-world traditions and ideas characteristic of middle class Muslims, especially in northern India. The dialogue is sparkling and the use of the road-side as "baithak" where every evening the "aristocrats" of the small town gather is very clever. Considering that all the actors,—the author himself took a leading role—are amateurs, the acting was remarkably restrained and true to "life" and was free from "ranting" which mars professional acting on the Indian stage. Despite a number of handicaps the play was a great success and the director, the author, the actors and the organisers of the Indian People's Theatre deserve congratulations on their achievement.

Mr. Prithviraj Kapur himself a good actor, in the course of his concluding speech paid a well-deserved tribute to the People's Theatre and the play when he said that their greatest merit was that they dealt with "life." Quoting Iqbal with great effect he appealed for new progressive ideals to inspire a united people and for support to the People's Theatre which sought to popularize these ideals.

COURT CAUSERIE

Retired Judges As Law Professors

By NESTOR

It has been said that "Laws are like cobwebs which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through". It strives at certainty and yet uncertainty is its very life-breath. If law was certain there would be no litigation. How far a High Court judge sitting singly is bound by the decision of another single judge on the very point in a previous case, is a question on which the legal profession in Bombay still feels very uncertain. And curiously enough the uncertainty has arisen from two recent decisions in which two single judges of our High Court have taken different views on this very question.

Till 1942 it was generally understood as well-settled by the observations of our Appeal Court in the case of Tyabji Dayabhai & Co. v Jetha Devji & Co., that the proper course for a single judge was to follow the decision of another single judge of the same High Court, leaving it to the parties to appeal if they thought that decision was wrong. But in that year Sir John Beaumont roused the legal profession from the self-complacent langour into which it had fallen. When confronted with an inconvenient decision as binding upon him, without any reference to authorities he boldly laid down as his own 'ipse dixit', that though a judge ought generally to follow a decision of a Court of co-ordinate jurisdiction as to the construction of an Act, judges are not entitled to legislate or to bind their successors to a construction of an Act which the language plainly does not justify. In a similar inconvenient situation a very clever judge of our High Court is reported to have exclaimed "What? You do not mean to tell me that I am bound to follow the decision of my brother....!" As a famous writer once said, "Every one complains of the badness of his memory, but no body of his judgment."

* * *

In this state of the law the same point arose in August last before Mr. Justice Divatia presiding over our Criminal Sessions. He came to the conclusion that he was bound to follow an earlier decision of Mr. Justice Mirza which, as he pointed out in his judgment, was clearly wrong, leaving it to the Provincial Government in that case, to appeal if so advised.

Shortly after this case, the same point recurred before Mr. Justice Bhagwati in the case of In re Rodrigues. With characteristic thoroughness he discussed the whole law on the point except the 'ipse dixit' of Sir John Beaumont. Referring to Salmond's standard treatise on Jurisprudence, he stated that the authority of precedents was of two kinds —absolute or conditional. Precedents were absolutely binding only in three cases, (a) when they were decisions of superior courts, (b) the House of Lords was absolutely bound by its own decisions (though strangely enough, our highest tribunal the Privy Council, is not bound by its own previous decisions, and (c) the Court of Appeal was absolutely bound by its own decisions. In all other cases previous decisions were only conditionally binding—the condition being that they were not based on a wrong principle; and it was for the subsequent judge when confronted with a precedent to determine whether or not it was based on a right principle and if he came to the conclusion that it was not it was open to him to disregard it. In the case before him the precedent cited was the decision of Sir Norman Macleod sitting as a single judge, based on an English case since overruled in England. Mr. Justice Bhagwati held that it was therefore based on a wrong principle and dissented from it.

It is almost an axiom that it is more important that law should be certain rather than that it should be correct and it is on this that the authority of precedents is based. It is of immense advantage to the public that there should be something like settled law on which they can act. But at the same time it is to the disadvantage of the public itself to push this principle too far. When the decision of a single judge is palpably wrong, why should the public be driven to undergo the expense of an appeal in order to correct it? We cannot help feeling that Mr. Justice Bhagwati has laid down the correct position but unless a Full Bench of our High Court sets the question at rest once and for all, judges, cornered by precedents but learning to do justice, "to give every man his own" as Aristotle defines it, will be driven to echo the interjection of the clever judge referred to above, or to resort to ways more subtle and polite, and say, "But such-and-such a decision has no application to the facts of the case before me." That would, after all, be a white lie, and surely it is an unsatisfactory state of affairs if Judges too are driven to indulge in such unwholesome diet

* * *

Retired judges of our High Court, particularly those who are still fit and have no family life to look forward to, are very often at a loose end after retirement and some of them hunt in earnest for some occupation. I would suggest that such of them as are willing to do it, should be appointed to lecture in the Government Law College on an honorarium for a period of three years after retirement from the Bench. This should be regarded as a sort of academic honour certainly more dignified than the acceptance of quasi-judicial posts or even of judicial posts in small Indian states where the rule of law does not prevail. It is true that in a poor country like India, Government salaries should not be as high as in the West, but if there is one branch of government service to which this principle should not be applied, it is the educational service on which the future of India depends. And it is an irony of fate that that is the one department to which the axe has been applied rigorously. The grade of pay offered to our professors in the Bombay Educational Service is totally inadequate to attract first-class men to it as did the old Indian Educational Service recruitment to which has now been discontinued. No wonder then that the general calibre of professors in this province has been steadily deteriorating. This is false economy, this is national suicide in a country whose prime need is education. The suggestion made by us of appointing retired High Court judges to lecture in the Government Law College or an honorarium provides a way in which first-class whole-time professors can be availed of without an undue strain on Government revenues But they should be given a term of three, or at most, five years only for in India, at sixty-five, a man is much too old for efficient whole-time work. This innovation, if made would We feel confident, be a boon both to students of law and to retired High Court judges for whom it would be an occupation, at once light and interesting. And these retired High Court judges,

"In fair round belly, with good capon lined,
With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances."

should certainly play the part of professors very well.

Roosevelt Presents Fourth 'Win The War' Budget

War Cost Claims 70,000 Million Out Of A Total Expenditure Of 83,000 Millions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

From Reuter's correspondent: Presenting his fourth "Win The War" budget at a time when, in the opening words of his budget message, "the fighting all over the globe has reached the climax of fury." President Roosevelt today asked Congress for a total expenditure of 83,000,000,000 dollars for the coming fiscal year. This amount represents a reduction of 12,000,000,000 dollars on the previous year. The budget proposes no substantial change in tax legislation but estimates the Federal Debt as rising to 52,000,000,000 dollars in the middle of the year and to 292,000,000,000 dollars twelve months later.

About 70,000,000,000 dollars are for war purposes.

Warning against "overoptimistic speculation" about cuts in expenditure when the hostilities in Europe ended, President Roosevelt pointed out that Japan "now occupies twice the area held by the Nazis at the peak of their power—an area as large as continental United States."

He also issued a warning that America's task in Europe would not end with the cessation of hostilities and said "the war will not be won unless we accept our share of responsibility for the administration of occupied territories and for the relief and rehabilitation of liberated areas. Expenditure for these tasks are part of the war budget."

President Roosevelt lifted the corner of the curtain from American plans for the transition period between the defeat of Germany and Japan.

Budget Director, Mr. Harold Smith, indicated that the budget was prepared on the assumption that the war would last until the end of 1945 and adjustments will be made by supplemental estimates if the war in Europee or with Japan ends earlier.

RELIEF TO CONSUMERS

Declaring that the mistakes made after the last war in debt management and tax policy should not be repeated, President Roosevelt hinted that the relief would come first to the "masses of consumers" presumably referring to the reduction of Excise and Consumption Taxes.

"The use of pogressive taxes, that is graduated income taxes for the redemption of Bonds held by millions of individual savers, may have a stabilising influence of incomes and employment", he said.

If the appropriations to the U.N. R.R.A. under the present agreements proved inadequate, the President said, "we must take additional measures, in co-operation with ohter nations, to make sure that the peoples of liberated countries have essential relief from the devastation of war."

The third item involved from the post-war viewpoint is a concrete programme for international monetary and financial co-operation at an early date in accordance with the Bretton Wood's agreement which is expected to be implemented by Congress early in the present session.

REPEAL OF JOHNSON ACT.

Further President Roosevelt appealed for the first time (although State Department officials have already outlined current administration policy on this subject) for the repeal of the Johnson Act restricting loans to those countries which defaulted on loans after the last war.

Finally President Roosevelt gave an indication of the outlines of humane social programmes which will be taken up in 1945 and will be expanded when the war is over.

The first in what he called the "aftermath of war category" was expenditure for veterans—a suoject filled with political dynamite. The message stated "although the full impact of the veterans programme will not be felt until the years following demobilisation, the total estimated requirements for 1946 of 2,623,000,000 dollars represent about 20 per cent of the total appropriations for direct war purposes."

The message also looked to the period when American workers, instead of supplementing their income with "time and a half" rates for overtime, would be working on forty-hour week and would need a more generous weekly pay envelope to meet the post-war cost of living.

PROBLEM OF JOBLESS.

Setting post-war sights at a target of full employment of sixty million jobs—a goal which is likely to play a big part in immediate post-war politics—President Roosevelt set a pattern for respective parts to be played by Government and business in the attainment of this aim. "It is the responsibility of the Government to hold open the door to opportunity and to assure sustained markets. Then and only then can free enterprise provide jobs" he said.

Saying that the fighting all over the world had now reached the climax of fury. President Roosevelt said that the fighting men and women must be backed by the Home Front. On the possible date for the end of the war he said "my only prediction is that our enemies will be totally defeated before we lay down our arms."

President Roosevelt did not propose any substantial change in tax legislation.

"War expenditures are expected to decline in the fiscal year 1946. There has been overoptimistic speculation about a possible cut in war expenditures when the major hostilities in Europe end and our main efforts are concentrated on the Japanese campaign. We should make a great mistake if in our military and budgetary planning we underestimate the task of defeating Japan.

About one-sixth of the present war outlays are for Lend-Lease and for relief and rehabilitation. Lend-Lease has been and will be an instrument of war: it will be liquidated with the end of the war.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gabits & Government Policy

Will you permit me to endorse fully the statements contained in the letter entitled 'Grievances of Gabits' appearing in the 'Chronicle'

The socio-economic problem of the entire fishing community comprising of Muslims and Roman Catholics as well as the Hindu Gabits is of the greatest importance and urgency. The whole class is backward both economically and educationally. It has been exploited systematically; and the Government must accept a large measure of responsibility for the present day conditions of plight of the important section of the long-suffering masses of the coastal areas of the Concan.

It was Dr. Sorley, who is to-day the Chief Secretary of the Government of Bombay, who first called attention to the menace of the middleman interests in the fishing trade. When the Government tried to introduce power-fishing, they practically forced it into the bankruptcy court. But the Government instead o flearning from its humiliating experience, has subsequently supported the monopolist and parasitical-profiteering middleman interests as the history of the operations of the Fisheries Department clearly proves.

The wars should have brought great prosperity to the fish-producing classes with a better and bigger market and an increased demand for the high-protein sea foods. As a matter of fact, the benefit derived from war-time prosperity by the toilers is negligible. This is because their traditional trade has been taken away from them by the middleman and monopolist who receives support from the Government.

Sind has established a prosperous fishing trade. Madras—which had to borrow nets from us—has achieved considerable progress. But Bombay remains unprogressive for the simple reason that its policy is calculated to support middleman vested interests and monopoly in the names of 'free enterprize' which is neither free nor enterprize insofar as the masses of producers in the fishing trade are reduced to the position of poverty-stricken, debt-ridden coolies of the big operators of Government-subsidized transport launches and traders who control the fish market.

To-day, there is a fish-famine in Bombay. Why? Because, the organization of the industry is calculated to restrict and curtail supplies. There is no profit in abundance of fish and the people must be prevented from supplementing their nutritionally defective dietary because if more fish is caught and sold to the semi-starved amongst the population practically of all classes the business interests would not have their profits.

What the Government does not apparently realize is that the fishing policy has an important bearing on the food situation of Bombay city and province. Dr. Sorley carried on a survey of the distribution in Bombay markets years ago and pointed out that even in the days of wartime surfeit fish was too scarce and too expensive for the ordinary fish-consumer in the city. In the coastal regions fish could supplement the disastrously poor diet of the masses who subsisted—and to-day subsist—on a handful of rice with a potful of water in it. The fish that is now being smoked, processed and taken away from the hungry mouths is the fish that should keep alive these miserable tailers who understand nothing of the intricacies of the departmental policy of the Director of Industries.

In most civilized countries fishing is linked with agriculture. Why is it classified as "industry" here? Why are not the producers saved from money-lenders and other suckers and helped directly with subsidies and co-operatives? The Government is spending more and more on all sorts of departmental schemes and the so-called 'rural reconstruction'. It has launched a boost drive with the use of the All-India Radio and the impression is given that there is universal prosperity for the toiling classes. What is the position of the fishing community in this theoretical prosperity?

Why cannot Government switch over the Fisheries Department to the Agricultural and Co-operative Departments and launch a drive for more production? Our seas are not blockaded by the German and Japanese navies. Our technique is the simplest and best. We have enough manpower—in fact, there is a waste of manpower. Food production has first-class priority and even the supply situation for the armed forces must improve. It does affect profits of monopolists which would mean that the producers of fish should not produce more fish and the consumers of fish eat no fish in order to safeguard the profiteers' interests!

FRIEND OF THE FISHERMEN.

Agashi Jain Temple & Levy Of Tax

Agashi a village situated three or four miles away from Virar station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway in Basein taluka, is well-known for having an ancient Jain temple half a mile away from the proper town of Agashi, where it is frequented by most of the Jains residing in Bombay, generally for the purpose of "Darshan" and for performing "Puja" religious ceremony on holidays after having gone to the trouble of a journey of nearly 4 miles by tanga or motor bus from Virar railway station and specially on Maha Sud 10th annually. It is now understood that the committee of Village Panchayat is proposing to levy a tax of six annas per head on particular days. Will the president of the Village Panchayat committee be kind enough to explain the circumstances under which the tax of six annas per every Jain pilgrim is to be levied and it is hoped that the trustees of the Godji Jain Temple of Bombay who, it appears, are looking after management of the affairs of this Agashi Jain temple will be pleased to make enquiries and inform the Jain public the result of the same.

NAROTTAM B. SHAH.

Ayurvedic Studies

The Bombay Board of Indigenous Medicines deserves our hearty congratulations for the encouragement that its members are giving to the graduates of All-India Ayurveda Vidyapith by allowing them to train students in the Ayurvedic system in the Rambilas Podar Ayurvedic College, but at the same time it is a matter of great regret to note that while these graduates are capable of coaching students, they are not considered competent to carry on private practice, being unregistered. It should be borne in mind that teaching requires both theoretical and practical demonstration and knowledge and while their qualifications have been recognised for such jobs, it is rather unfortunate that a restriction be placed on their practical side, which will not only prove a set-back on their profession, but reflect adversely on their merit. It is requested that this restriction, which is affecting their profession be removed and the graduates be allowed to have a free practice in addition to the tutorial work. An association of the graduates of this Vidyapith have been opened all over India for the uplift of the profession. A college, including surgery will soon be opened under the auspices of the Sgatak Sangh. The general public are requested to take full advantage of this enterprise for the uplift of Ayurveda.

P. H. DAVE.

Memorials To Acharya Ray

It is with pain I note that while country-wide laments were expressed over the sad demise of the late Sir P. C. Ray, I have read nothing about commemorating him in other parts of India except Bengal. Why India is so backward to immortalise her most loyal devotee to Science? In these times of economic-depression perhaps we have not thought of doing anything to perpetuate his memory. If so, I regret very much. May I therefore suggest that Dr. Ray's portrait or his bust or both should decorate the Science hall of each college in India whether it is run on by Indian Educational Societies or by Government. We must also found scholarships in the name and honour of the late Drs. Ray and J. C. Bose

S. T. ENGINEER.

Masik.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Concluding Sir Chimanlal said that he was struck by the simplicity and humility of the population in this part of the country and he was sure that Travancore under the guidance of its present Ruler and Dewan was bound to play a great part in the future of India.

—Sir Chimanlal Setalvad at the Travancore University Union.

* * *

At the Pacific Relations Conference, the Indian delegates declared that "so far as freedom of all peoples was concerned, India considered that the principles of the Atlantic Charter were now defunct."

They might also have added that India did so in complete agreement with Mr. Winston Churchill, who, it must be proclaimed to his credit, gave the lead long ago.

* * *

Mr. G. M. Syed evidently doesn't like Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah and his recent victories. And we sympathise with Mr. Syed.

Beyond which, however, we cannot go with the Sind League President. Mr. Syed has really gone too far. For instance, he has revealed in his statement that after the dismissal of the late Mr. Allahbux, Mr. M. A. Jinnah had strongly advised the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly not to have any truck with Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah.

Personally we would suggest that so far as this revelation is concerned, Mr. Syed should be treated with the contempt of silence.

But, of course, we wouldn't mind welcoming a withering statement, too, that what Mr. Syed says is a distortion of facts.

* * *

Sir Ghulam Husain has, on the other hand, told the Press that he was watching the situation (arising out of Mr. Gasdar's dismissal-resignation) as "he was anxious to have a man with a clean slate. He had enough of intriguers."

In a moment of sheer mental aberration, we mentioned the statement to the Junior Colleague and the response was: "Sir G. M. H. said that? Ha ha ha how price-ha ha less ha ha ha!"

* * *

Nawab Mirza Yar Jang Bahadur, Agent to the Nizam's Government in C. P., is reported to have characterised Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory as "absurd".

So what?

* * *

And, by the way, isn't it no more absurd than Britain's—er—two-India theory?

* * *

It is reported that Sir James Grigg, once Finance Member to the Government of India and now British War Secretary, proposes to leave the Government and take up the chairmanship of the Midland Bank.

And quite rightly, too. Having seen the cause safely through the war he can serve it better in peace time as an efficient Banker.

* * *

General Plastiras Plans An All-Greek Offensive. —Headline.

Which, it is further understood, will also be an all-anti-Greek offensive.

* * *

Chatty visitor: "They tell me this is a good place for rheumatism."
Native: "So it is. I got mine here."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some cooks manage to get fat while wasting away.

* * *

You can save yourself lots of trouble by not borrowing it.

* * *

Pride goeth before a mark-down sale of left-over bathing suits.

* * *

Other people's manners worry most of us more than our own morals.

* * *

The easier it is to get a man to talk the harder it is to get him to quit.

Memorials To Acharya Ray

It is with pain I note that while country-wide laments were expressed over the sad demise of the late Sir P. C. Ray, I have read nothing about commemorating him in other parts of India except Bengal. Why India is so backward to immortalise her most loyal devotee to Science? In these times of economic-depression perhaps we have not thought of doing anything to perpetuate his memory. If so, I regret very much. May I therefore suggest that Dr. Ray's portrait or his bust or both should decorate the Science hall of each college in India whether it is run on by Indian Educational Societies or by Government. We must also found scholarships in the name and honour of the late Drs. Ray and J. C. Bose

S. T. ENGINEER.

Masik.

Sir Chhotu Ram Dead

Punjab Governor And Premier Pay Homage To Departed Minister

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

Sir Chhotu Ram died at 11-15 a.m. at his garden town residence following a severe heart attack. He has been ill for the past few weeks, and did not attend the autumn session of the Punjab Assembly.

As soon as the news of his death was known, the Secretariat, the High Court and the District Courts were closed for the day as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Sir Chhotu Ram's death removes from the arena of politics a dynamic personality who played a leading part for nearly twenty-five years. Founder of the Punjab Unionist party with the late Sir Fazli Hussain, he has been virtually directing the affairs of the party since the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, two years ago.

The Punjab Premier, Malik Khizar Hayat Khan, paying a tribute to the memory of Sir Chhotu Ram said: "A great man has passed away. The death of Sir Chhotu Ram must fill every true Punjabi with sorrow.

"As head of the Government of this province and leader of the Unionist Party, I must express my sense of the grievous loss which the province and party have suffered, but I mourn not only for an illustrious man of the Punjab and a valued colleague, I mourn above all the loss of a cherished friend whose unfailing sympathy, kindness and support I can never forget nor replace."

Sir Chhotu Ram's body was removed at 4 p.m. in an ambulance car to Rhtak where the funeral will take place to-morrow.

The large gathering of officials and non-officials present to pay their last homage to the departed leader included His Excellency Sir Bertrand Glancy, Malik Khizar Hayat Khan, Sir Shahabuddin, Sir Manohar Lal, Mian Abdul Haye, Sardar Baldev Singh, Nawab Ashiq Hussain, Raja Narandra Nath, Sir Tekchand, Mr. F. C. Bourne, Sir James Anderson, Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh, Sardar Sampuransingh, Sardar Bahadur Abnasha Singh, Khan Bahadur Sardar Habibullah, Rai Bahadur Mukand Lal Puri, Raja Ghazanpur Ali, Mian Mumaz Daultana, Mian Allahyar Daultana, and Khan Bahadur Hakim Ahmed Shuja.

Sir Chhotu Ram leaves behind a widow and two daughters.—A. P.

DUE OUT SHORTLY

A PLAN OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIA

PART II.

(Dealing with Distribution and The Role of the State)

By

Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas; J. R. D. Tata; G. D. Birla; Sir Shri Ram; Kasturbhai Lalbhai; A. D. Shroff and John Matthai.

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INDIANS ENCOUNTER FANATIC RESISTANCE IN ADVANCE TO SENIO

ROME, January 8.

Macabre sidelight on the fanatic resistance encountered by Indian troops advancing to the river Senio was provided in the fighting for Casa Zula, where a section of Panzer grenadiers selected to be burnt alive in a haystack rather than surrender to men of the 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

While eliminating enemy positions near a farmstead the Garhwalis were fired on from slit trenches burrowed into the base of a haystack. The fire was promptly returned with incendiary bullets and the rick was soon kindled.

With all avenues of escape policed the encircling siege party waited for their prisoners to appear. None emerged; later, under smoking heaps of hay, the bodies of five Germans were found in their dug-outs.—A. P.

LAHORE, Jan. 9: Five persons were killed, and one was injured as a result of the collapse of a temple in Lahore to-day due to incessant rain. The Corporation Fire Brigade and the police rushed to the spot and cleared the debris.—U. P.

WHEN BABY COUGHS IN THE NIGHT

To ease that terrifying night cough without fussing or "dosing", simply rub baby with Vicks VapoRub. Its healing vapours, which he inhales, clear the air passages, soothe irritation. And, like a poultice, it eases his chest. In a jiffy, baby, and mother, are asleep again. A bedtime rub with VapoRub usually *prevents* night coughing.

VICKS VAPORUB

A stitch in time and the use of good thread save future troubles. Stitches made with *Khatau* Thread are stronger and make the cloth last longer. Once tried you'll always use it.

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KM. 45

Battle for Budapest: Germans and Hungarians captured in the Budapest area by the Russians are marched to the rear.

NAZIS POUR TANKS & INFANTRY INTO BATTLE OF BUDAPEST

Tense Situation Around Hungarian Rail Hub

MOSCOW, Tuesday.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent:

The German Command is pouring tanks and infantry into the battle for the approaches to Budapest with total disregard for losses. The situation is believed to be specially tense around Bicske for the important Hungarian rail hub, 25 miles west of the capital, but there is no indication yet that the Germans have been able to force their way into that town.

Although the Germans are apparently still winning ground towards their troops in Budapest, the Soviet outflanking drive north of the Danube is moving at steady tempo and may soon discount all Germans gains. Marshal Malinovsky's tanks and infantry are on the immediate approaches to Czech and rail junction of Momarom and the Red Army's guns are already straddling the railway to Bratislava.

Struggles on the Esztergom-Budapest highway and in the area of the rail junction Bicske is reaching an intensity rarely equalled in the war on the East Front. The German tank army believed to have had a lot of its "stuffing" knocked out of it in the last 24 hours, but is coming up for more punishment. The struggle on the approaches of Budapest is surging around the electric railway, less than 25 miles due west of the city.

Well over 400 German tanks and mobile guns have been knocked out since the attempt to rescue their Budapest garrison was launched last week.

BERLIN, Jan. 9: To-day's German "communique" said:

In Hungary our troops penetrated into an area north of Szekesfehervar. Soviet attacks against the Eastern Front of Budapest, which were continued day and night have failed.

POTENT INSTRUMENT FOR GOOD OR EVIL

Journalism In State Is In Its Infancy, Says Mysore Law Minister

BANGALORE, Jan. 8

Mr. O. Pull A. Reddi, I.C.S., Minister for Law and Order Mysore Government, addressed the annual meeting of the Mysore State Journalists' Association yesterday. He said that the journalistic profession was still in its infancy in the State compared with the progress made elsewhere. He asked journalists here to remember that they were a most potent instrument for good or evil and he trusted they would continue to exercise a beneficient influence as they had done in the past.—A.P.

SIND EXTENDS DETENTION OF CONGRESSMEN

KARACHI, Jan. 9: It is officially learnt that the Government of Sind today passed orders extending the period of detention of the Congress detenus in Sind by six months with effect from January 15.

The Congress detenus number 24 in Sind.—A. P.

14TH ARMY'S "WELCOME HOME"

Enquiry To Be Held

LONDON, Jan. 8: An official enquiry is to be held by the War Office to investigate complaints made about the lack of welcome given to Fourteenth Army men who have just returned to Britain on leave, writes the "Globes" military correspondent. Many questions on the same subject are likely to be asked in Parliament when next the House of Commons meets.

Criticism of official arrangements comes mainly from the newspapers which point out the difference between the welcome extended to men on leave from the European front and that given to soldiers who have spent three and four years in Burma and the Middle East.

Relatives of the men concerned are also angry since a complete lack of information prevented them from going to stations to meet their sons and husbands. Although there is a very strict security "stop" on information regarding the arrival of ships decking at British ports it is fairly obvious that someone has read these security regulations too literally.

Least worried about the whole affair, are the men concerned.—"Globe Agency."

Ruse Leads Police To Nazi Loot Store

ROME, Jan. 7: Silver, cutlery, porcelain and pictures stolen by Gestapo officers from King Victor Emmanuel's suburban hideout have been recovered by the Italian police.

A few days ago an Italian detective visited a remote hotel saying he was a German who had been given refuge in the Vatican and had received orders from Germany to take delivery of loot which had been left by the fleeing Germans. He produced a forged letter and was escorted to a secret strong-room, where the loot was stored in large cases.

Then his police colleagues arrived to take possession of the valuables, and to detain the hotel staff for alleged complicity in the German crime.—"Globe Agency."

SEVEN DESTITUTES DIE IN HOSPITALS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: There were seven deaths and fourteen admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals yesterday.—A. P.

Ghadiali's Huge Loss

Spectrochrome Institute In New Jersey Destroyed By Fire

Special to the "Chronicle".

According to a cable received in Bombay from New Jersey, the main office of the Spectrochrome Institute belonging to Col. Dinshaw Ghadiali together with its auditorium, Research Laboratory library and family quarters, were totally destroyed by a disastrous fire which broke out on January 2.

None was injured. The damage is estimated at a quarter million dollars. The property was not covered by insurance.

Col. Dinshaw Ghadiali who has made U.S.A. his home for the last 20 years is a scientist of repute, his name being closely associated with the invention of spectrochrome, an instrument based on colour theory and claiming to cure all sorts of diseases. He visited Bombay during the controversial days of the introduction of prohibition by the Congress Government. He was invited by Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, to deliver a series of lectures in favour of the Congress Government's "dry policy". These lectures created a great stir among the opponents of prohibition and were severely criticized by a particular section of the press. As a result of this, Col. Ghadiali had to file defamation suits against Jame-Jamshed and Sir Byramji Jijibhoy, claiming damages to the extent of a lakh of rupees.

Recently, the Post-Master of New Jersey, U.S.A. passed an order prohibiting all correspondence regarding spectrochrome. Col. Ghadiali who was thus put to heavy losses quickly responded by proceeding against the Post-Master General, U.S.A. praying for relief.

PUNJAB BAN ON MRS. NAIDU LIFTED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9: The ban placed on Mrs. Sarojini Naidu last year, asking her not to enter the province of Punjab has since been withdrawn.

Mrs. Naidu was surprised when a police officer came to see her at the residence of Dr. B. C. Roy with the withdrawal order to-day. "I have forgotten all about the ban", she said to a press representative, who happened to be there.—A. P.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER TO BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

The existing post of Consulting Public Health Engineer to the Government is to be replaced by a post in the General Provincial Service of a status corresponding to that of a Superintending Engineer in the Public Works Department. The designation of this new post will be "Public Health Engineer to Government." Mr. R. A. Collett, at present Consulting Public Health Engineer, will hold the new post until the date of his retirement. Mr. Collett's successor will be obtained by the appointment of an expert, by advertisement or by recruitment from the Army. A new divisional charge is also to be created under the Public Health Engineer to the Government.

BROKERS' CONTRACTS AND STAMP DUTY.

There is a practice in vogue among brokers of issuing unstamped memoranda to their constituents as advance intimations of contracts, these intimations to be followed by stamped brokers' notes. These first intimations are liable to the same stamp duty as the brokers' notes and under the Indian Stamp Act a fine of Rs. 500 may be imposed for each offence when any person executes or signs an instrument which is not stamped. Any broker who fails to stamp with the full duty any contract, note or memorandum will have to pay the maximum penal duty and will, in addition be liable to prosecution for each offence.

GAZDAR'S 'OPEN CHALLENGE' TO HIDAYATULLAH

Call Meeting Of League Assembly Party & Get Vote Of Confidence

KARACHI, Jan. 9.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar in a statement says that he would be glad if Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatallah, Premier of Sind, publishes the alleged "serious charges" against him. Mr. Gazdar adds "that the only offence he was aware of was the supposed breach of the official secrets act for the alleged leakage of information that he had tried to bring about the release of Congress detenus.

Mr. Gazdar asserts that Sir Ghulam Hussain does not enjoy the confidence of the Muslim League Assembly party and concludes: "I openly challenge Sir Ghulam Hussain to call a meeting of the League Assembly party and get a vote of confidence".—A. P.

NO LEAGUE CANDIDATE.

SUKKUR Jan. 9: This was the second by-election from the Shikarpur consituency which was originally represented by the late Mr. Allahbux. Khan Bahadur Haji Moulabux who had contested the first by-election last year was then defeated by the League candidate. This time there was no League candidate in the field.

The League Parliamentary Board had earlier nominated Mr. Ghulam Nabi Pathan, after rejecting the application of Mr. Anwar Hussain, son of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatallah, the Sind Premier. Mr. Pathan, however, withdrew from the contest and the League ticket was given to Khan Bahadur Nazimuddin who also withdrew. Due to the last minute developments when the results were declared to-day, Nizamuddin got 225 votes. There were 502 bad votes.—A. P.

SYED ON TACTICS OF HIDAYATULLAH

KARACHI, Jan. 8.

Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, in a statement on the ministerial situation in the Province, reveals that after the dismissal of the late Mr. Allahbux, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, had strongly advised the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly not to have any truck with Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and that, had the Party followed the advice of the "Quaid-e-Azam", things would not have reached the present stage.

Referring to the developments that led to the withdrawal of the official League candidate from the Shikarpur by-election, Mr. Syed says: "I have urged for an inquiry being held by the Central Parliamentary Board, and, if one is held the public would know the true facts."

Mr. Syed further states: "Sir Ghulam Hussain on the one hand called on Mr. Gazdar to resign and on the other, he opened negotiations with me through the Home Minister, Khan Bahadur Ghulam Ali, for a settlement. I indicated that I only wanted Sir Ghulam to be sincerely loyal to the Muslim League and take in the Cabinet those whom the Assembly Party nominated.

Concluding, Mr. Syed refers to the League's policy as enunciated by Mr. Jinnah that Muslims should not only be fair but generous to the minorities, and says that the Premier should allow the Hindu Party to exercise the right to send its own representatives in the Cabinet in place of the present Hindu Ministers.—A. P.

HIDAYATULLAH WON'T LEAVE LEAGUE

KARACHI, Jan. 6

The Sind Premier told the "United Press" that he was not filling the vacancy created by the resignation of Gazdar in the Cabinet for the moment. He was watching the situation as he was anxious to have a man with a clean slate. He had enough of intriguers.

It is stated that the Premier is likely to try for coalition with the Azad Muslim Party, which, however, needs the sanction of the Central Parliamentary Board. It is not unlikely that he may be consulting Mr. Jinnah in the matter.

These developments have brought this fact that Premier Hidayatullah is enjoying the full support of Mr. Jinnah and there is no question of his leaving the Muslim League.—United Press.

LEAGUE'S 'POLITICAL STUNT' IN PUNJAB

A.-I. C. C. Member On Its Demand For Release Of Politicals

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8.

Pandit Neki Ram Sharma, a Congress leader of the Punjab and a member of the A.I.C.C., who is on a short visit to Lucknow says: "There can be no pact between the Congress and the Muslim League in the Punjab as long as Mr. Jinnah continues to interfere in Punjab politics. The demand of the Punjab Muslim League for the release of Congress prisoners is a political stunt and if the League has any sympathies for political prisoners there should have been no detenus in the province where the League ministries are functioning. It seems the Quaid-e-Azam is not anxious for the release of Congress leaders.

"I, however, hope that wiser counsels will prevail inside the Unionist Ministry and it will release the Congress prisoners before the next budget session of the Punjab Assembly".

Pandit Neki Ram denies any possibility of a compromise between the Congress and the Unionist Party. He, however, feels that there is general satisfaction in the Punjab that the Unionist Party has refused to submit to the dictates of Mr. Jinnah.

Referring to the demand of Pakistan, Mr. Sharma says: "There is at present an Englishtan in India and the talk of Pakistan or Hindustan in the country when the British are ruling the country is moonshine. The slogan of Pakistan raised by the Quaid-e-Azam for winning over the Muslim masses is strengthening the roots of British imperialism in India which is equally harmful to Muslims".—A. P.

AHMEDABAD CIVIC ADDRESS FOR JINNAH

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9: The Committee of management of the Ahmedabad Municipality resolved this evening to present a civic address to Mr. M. A. Jinnah on the occasion of his visit to Ahmedabad on the 14th January.—A. P.

"Times" Warns Against Worsening Greek Position

Britain Should Not Help Plastiras' "War Of Liquidation" Agaist Elas

LONDON, Jan. 9: Although fighting in Athens has come to an end, politically the situation in Greece seems to have grown worse since the Athens Conferenc eand the appointment of Archbishop Damaskinos as the Regent says "The Times" in a leader to-day.

"The Times" declared "A supremely distateful possibility now emerges that British support and supplies illspared from the battle fronts against Germany will be mobilised again as a decisive factor in the 'war of liquidation' which Gen. Plastiras has threatened to declare if contingents and supporters of ELAS do not submit and disband without conditions of guarantees. This is a plan of campaign which can provide no conceivable settlement of the Greek conflict".

Solution by force with British troops and warlike supplies instrumental in the victory of one faction can bring no possible release. "The only hope of an enduring and equitable settlement between the National Liberation front and the other Greek parties".

"The Times" says: Yet these objectives appear to have been progressively abandoned "until now the opposition is seemingly confronted with a straight choice between unconditional surrender and liquidation". Whatever has brought about this "apparent reversal of policy" it cannot, in the opinion of "The Times", alter the "deep anxiety which must continue to be felt in Britain."

Stating that for military reasons power in Greece rests for the moment in British hands "The Times" writes: "It must inevitably be asked why that power is now apparently about to be employed either to destroy or break up the National Liberation Front. It must again be asked why military overtures of ELAS towards truce have apprently been regarded as unworthy of pursuit and why political overtures towards settlement made by ELAS at the Athens Conference which seemed and still seem to offer a reasonable basis for discussion were allowed to lapse".

LONDON, Jan. 9: Mystery attaches to the report that warrants have been issued for the arrest of political and military leaders of EAM and ELAS on the charges of acting against the interests of the State and of mutiny.

M. Evert, Athens Police Chief, told Reuter that warrants had been issued but the Greek Foreign Minister, M. Sofianopoulos, stated that this report was incorrect and was due to a misunderstanding.

Meantime British armoured column breaking through a road block covering a mountain defile swept forward into the ELAS stronghold of Thebes, 50 miles north-west of Athens. ELAS forces retreated rapidly northwards and the column met very little opposition. Fifty ELAS men were taken prisoner.

According to unofficial reports reaching London, British mobile columns have also reached Cape Sounium, southernmost tip of Attica.

Official quarters in London learned from Athens that there is no truth whatever in the report that warrants have been issued for the arrest of 150 prominent ELAS supporters, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. This information from British official sources in Athens does not explain the contradiction between the statement of the Athens Police Chief that warrants had been issued and a subsequent denial by the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs who spoke of a "misunderstanding". Elucidation must be awaited from Athens of the circularisation of the report which was calculated to be prejudicial to the Greek Government.

ATHENS, Jan. 9: ELAS forces are estimated to have lost half their total forces engaged in the battle of Athens. Their numbers were originally estimated at between 27 and 30 thousand men but on January 1, four days before the ELAS withdrew from Athens these had dwindled to 13 thousand. Approximately 12 thousand prisoners were taken but only about eight thousand of them are believed to have been actual combatants.—Reuter.

someone talks carelessly—

...and the enemy skilfully pieces together the information

Next week, or next month these careless words may cost India thousands worth of vital Civil Supplies—even lives

Do not underestimate either the cleverness or the patience of the enemy agents in our midst. They work on tiny scraps of information. Painstakingly they piece them together—an overheard telephone call in Delhi—half a letter found on a Bombay railway station—a chance remark heard in a Calcutta restaurant. These, put together, may mean a divisional move in Burma or a convoy starting date in Karachi.

Beware the long ears of the enemy

Resolve to say NOTHING which could possibly help the enemy. Never discuss troop movements, armaments, shipping arrivals and departures.

By doing this you can save ships and sailors' lives. You can act as a protector of our lines of communication—you can help to assure the safe arrival of Civil Supplies.

make certain it isn't YOU

Issued by the National War Front

AAA 1342

Corporation Budget Shows Deficit

Increase In General Tax And In Water Rates To Mills, Port Trust And Race Course

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Presenting to the Municipal Corporation to-day, the Budget estimates for the year 1945-46, Mr. Ramachandra A. Gole, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, claimed, in the course of an hour's speech, that the Budget for the year was an improvement on several of its predecessors—an improvement made absolutely necessary by a period of stagnation and made possible by the lightening of the war clouds.

"Our income and expenditure figures are touching the Rs. 5 crores mark" he observed "an amount which would almost have staggered the veteran stalwarts who pioneered the municipal administration in Bombay. It is obvious we have attained much, but much more still remains to be done. I have no doubt the Corporation will rise equal to the task and maintain the proud position claimed by us on our banner to be the first city in India."

GENERAL TAX

Summarising the financial position, Mr. Gole said that the estimates provided for expenditure of an amount larger than what was anticipated to be realised by way of income at the existing level of taxation, and the deficit was proposed to be covered by raising the General Tax by 1 per cent. The proposal of Commissioner to raise the General Tax had received the special attention of the Standing Committee. After a careful scrutiny of the financial position, the Standing Committee had decided to endorse the Commissioner's view to raise taxation.

SOARING EXPENDITURE

Referring to figures, Mr. Gole said:—"The Opening Cash Balance for the year 1944-45 which was estimated by the Corporation on 28th January 1944 at Rs. 36.59 lacs rose to Rs. 64 lacs on 1st April 1944. As per the Revised Estimates for 1944-45, the Income would amount to Rs. 412.17 lacs giving a net increase of Rs. 18.41 lacs over the Budget Estimates, and the Expenditure to Rs. 418.13 lacs showing a net increase in expenditure of Rs. .89 lacs; this leaves a deficit of Rs. 6 lacs against the anticipated deficit in the original Budget Estimates of Rs. 24 lacs. The reasons for this improvement have been explained by the Commissioner. They are mainly, better realization from Property Taxes, increased sale of water and the higher charges levied for water supplied by meter measurement. With the improvement, therefore, in the Opening Balance and the reduction in the budgeted deficit, the conditions for the ensuing year are appreciably brighter. The Opening Balance for 1945-46 is estimated by the Commissioner at Rs. 57.83 lacs, the Income at the existing rates and taxes at Rs. 421.72 lacs and the Expenditure on the services, etc., at Rs. 428.63 lacs.

Further, the Commissioner also proposes an increase by 1 per cent. in the rate of the General Tax to be levied during the Budget year which he estimates would yield Rs. 14.45 lacs thus raising the income to Rs. 436.17 lacs. The reasons for the normal increase in income are more or less the same as those for the increases realized during the current year. The Standing Committee have adopted the estimates of revenue from different sources as prepared by the Commissioner except in a few cases where there are reasonable grounds to anticipate larger receipts than those estimated by the Commissioner. As a result of the modifications made, the Standing Committee's estimates of income for the year 1945-46 amount to Rs. 447.09 lacs.

The principal increases made by the Standing Committee are under revenue from (1) Improvement Schemes Properties, (2) Town Duties, (3) Wheel Tax, (4) Water Supply by meter measurement and (5) Markets and Slaughter Houses. The total increase thus made by the Standing Committee comes to only Rs. 10.90 lacs.

REVENUE FROM TAX ON DOGS

A new tax, namely, tax on dogs in the City introduced this year on every dog over the age of 6 months is expected to realise in the next year rupees half a lac against the estimated revenue of Rs. 25,000 for the current year."

Mr. Gole said that in view of the prosperity of mills, the Port Trust and the Race Course, the Standing Committee had decided to "attack these sources of revenue further." The rate groups had therefore been revised and it was proposed to charge Rs. 1-8-0 per 1,000 gallons to Cotton and other Mills and Dyeing and Bleaching Mills. To the Port Trust the rate was to be increased from Rs. 1-2-0 to Rs. 2 and similarly for the Race Course also the rate was to be revised from Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 gallons.

Justifying the increase by one percent in the General Tax, Mr. Gole said:—

"On account of the circumstances created by the War, it has not been possible for the Municipality to carry out some necessary repairs and replacements to our services nor to make provision for material improvements or additional amenities. The result has been that several of our services have been just kept in running order. One cannot say when hostilities will come to an end, but with their cessation all work which has been postponed owing to the ever-present difficulty of getting materials will have to be undertaken and several of our services will have to be then thoroughly overhauled. In order to meet that emergency the Standing Committee have set aside in the Budget Rs. 45 lacs to be spent on some of the deferred items These items are really of civic importance and usefulness and have been thoroughly scrutinized by the Standing Committee. In addition to the items of expenditure to be met from this Fund, the Standing Committee have specially provided Rs. 10 lacs therein for the improvement of the water supply system of the City. Roughly speaking, this amount represents the increased revenue to be realised as a result of the revision of water rates levied in respect of certain industries, the Port Trust and the Race Course. The Corporation have already decided to raise such a fund and at their request the Government has enacted a special legislation to enable the Corporation to do so.

EXPENDITURE SIDE

"The expenditure in respect of the existing service heads for the year 1945-46 is estimated by the Commissioner at Rs. 428.63 lacs i.e. Rs. 12.18 lacs more than the Budget Estimate for the current year. The largest increases of Rs. 4.10 lacs and Rs. 4.13 lacs are under Primary Education and Public Health. In addition to this, the Commissioner has proposed as referred to above that a sum of Rs. 55 lacs be set aside for the Post-War Reconstruction Schemes. The total normal expenditure budgeted for by the Standing Committee after the scrutiny of the Commissioner's proposals amounts to Rs. 438.06 lacs. The increase in expenditure under Public Health is due to expansion of the scheme of supplying milk to under-nourished needy children attending Municipal Schools. This scheme was first started in the year 1939 but was discontinued after 2 years as it was found defective. It was revived in the current year with a modest provision of Rs. 1.25 lacs The revived scheme has worked well and the Commissioner proposes to extend it and has made an increased provision of Rs. 5 lcs for the purpose. Having regard to the high price of milk and the difficulty of securing it as also having regard to the economic capacity of the parents of children attending Municipal Schools to provide adequate nourishment to their children, this Municipal service should be regarded as a great social factor tending to build up the constitution of the future generation. Any reasonable amount well spent for this service would yield a return in the shape of healthy children forming the backbone of the future generation. I am sure, therefore, that this increased provision would be wholeheartedly supported by the Corporation."

EDUCATION

The Schools Committee's demand for a contribution towards their expenditure was next referred to by Mr. Gole. He said that the Schools Committee had asked for a provision of Rs. 57.50 lakhs for the Budget year as against which the Commissioner had allotted Rs. 54.50 lakhs The Standing Committee felt that it was impossible to find such a large amount as Rs. 57,50 lakhs. The Committee had therefore allotted the amount recommended by the Commissioner plus an additional amount of Rs. 1.37 lakhs to meet the cost of dearness allowance at increased rate.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Referring to slum clearance and provision of housing accommodation Mr. Gole said that the position was very disappointing. The activities of the Improvement Trust suffered a serious set back due to inadequate funds.

INADEQUATE HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Regarding medical relief, he said that the dictum—prevention is better than cure appeared to have been given the go-by. About hospital facilities he said:—

"Our only large hospital in the City, namely, the K.E.M. Hospital has proved to be of inadequate size for the growing population. Our programme of its extension has been considerably affected by the War. At present we maintain 19 Municipal Dispensaries where in the year 1943-44, 2.14 lacs new cases were treated and the total attendance numbered 7.78 lacs against 5.76 lacs in the previous year showing an increase of over 2 lacs. This is a proof of the increasing incidence of suffering in the City. In these dispensaries at present only minor ailments are treated and simple mixtures prescribed. Injections and other costly drugs which may tend to cure the patient quickly and permanently are not supplied to them. Similarly, there is no facility for treatment of cases requiring minor operations."

Discussion on the Budget was adjourned till next Monday.

Indian Scientists In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8: The group of six Indian scientists, including Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, touring the United States and Canada, arrived in San Francisco during the weekend. They said that the twofold purpose of their trip is to enlist the help of American scientists in the development of the industries, agriculture and natural resources of India and to survey research centres where Indian scientists may most profitably study in the United States.

One of the group said: "India wants to contribute its full share in the war against Fascism, both in Europe and the Pacific. But to do this we believe that developments in our country must begin before the war has been won."

The scientists spoke of an India united against the Japanese and stressed India's traditional friendship with China.

They said that primary among India's needs are programmes of soil conservation, irrigation control and development of hydro-electric power.

"But our first need is expert knowledge and we are looking to America for this. Isolation is no longer possible and a strong, active India is a necessary factor for world stability."

"Here in America soil and water conservation is an important part of the agricultural programme. The U. S. Agricultural Department said that American farmers carried out a record-breaking volume of soil and water conserving practices under the Agricultural Adjustment Agency programme during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944.

The announcement is based on the annual report of Norris E. Dodd AAA chairman. Dodd said: "To meet the challenge of reconversion to peace, farmers and the Government must constantly study developments and re-examine programmes, calling on their experience to adapt policies to current demand."

He said under the production goals programme, AAA Committeemen help guide farmers in the growing of crops and producing livestock needed for the war food programme. The total food production in 1944 broke all records for the eighth year in a row.

He said AAA conservation practices not only help to increase crop yields and farm income, but also restore vital minerals to the soil, which in turn improve food and livestock feed. —USOWI.

MADRAS, Jan. 9: Dr. B. B. Dey, Principal of the Presidency College, Madras, was appointed the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, till further orders in place of late Sir Maverel Stsaham.—United Press.

Pathans, Gurkhas, Rajputs, Garhwalis and other Indians in training as members of the Indian Paratroop Regiment whose formation has been approved by the King. All are volunteers.

M. N. ROY CRITICISES C. B. MEHTA

Demand Of Assurance By U. S. Capitalists

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Mr. M. N. Roy in a statement says:—

"Some information given and opinion expressed by the leader of the Indian Delegation to the International Business Conference at a press conference in Bombay are highly significant, and should be carefully noted. He pointed out tha tby 1947 the United States of America will have an export surplus of 2,000 million dollars, which huge amount will have to be invested abroad to maintain the expanded export trade. The spokesman of India big business then informed that Americans were keenly desirous of participating in the industrialisation of India, but wanted an assurance that their investment would not be exposed to the risk such, as they experienced in Mexico for example.

"When it is remembered that the Bombay Plan visualises industrialisation of India largely with capital borrowed abroad, the implication of the information given by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta becomes clear. In order to get capital from U.S.A. Indian big business would give the assurance demanded by American financiers. The assurance evidently can be given only by those who would maintain the status quo and combat any challenge to the sovereign right of capital, foreign as well as nature, to dominate economic relations and control the political regime.

"In order to enlist the financial backing and general patronage of American imperialism, Indian big business declares its determination to oppose measures of radical social reconstruction indispensably needed for promoting the welfare of the people. They would not even tolerate such semi-socialistic measures as have been introduced in Mexico by a democratic Government in the teeth of the opposition of foreign vested interests.

"The spokesman of big business—the power behind Congress and nationalism generally—has given a clear indication of the role of National Government controlled by them would play. It would be an instrument of counter-revolution, subservient to American imperialism.

"As against this perspective of slavery under a fraudulent National Government, I appeal to all lovers of freedom to support the demand for a people's government put forth by the Radical Democratic Party at its conference held in Calcutta last week".—A. P.

Sajjad Zaheer Refutes Allegations Against Communists

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer member of the A.I.C.C. and the Central Committee of the C.P.I., has issued the following statement:

Some papers in North India and elsewhere, both Hindi and English, have recently written that my friends Dr. Z. A. Ahmed and Dr. Ashraf and I have been going round U.P. asking Muslim Congressmen to leave the Congress and join the Muslim League. This is nothing but the crudest type of anti-Communist propaganda intended to put Congressmen against Communists.

"We Communists work for bringing the Congress and the League together into a brotherly unity for National Government. Obviously a campaign to make Muslim Congressmen leave the Congress and join the League will not bring the two organisations nearer but only put them further apart.

"In fact what we have been telling Muslim Congressmen is that they should remain inside the Congress and there act as the bridge between their brother-Congressmen and the League by interpreting to them the League demands.

"We have likewise been pleading with Muslim Leaguers that they cannot win Pakistan except by brotherly unity with Congress and by joining the campaign for release of leaders. All Muslim Congressmen whom we have met recently in U.P. such as Maulana Hifzul Rahman, Mr. Muzaffar Hussain, and Maulana Shahid Fakhri, will testify to this."

In Italy

ALLIES FAN OUT IN NEW ADVANCES

LONDON, Jan. 9: Fighting in heavy snow, Allied troops of Fifth and Eighth Armies in Italy are fanning out in new advances and have reached Senio river at a new point.

Snow was also curtailed air activity but Marshal Kesselring's rear communications in the Po Valley and the Brenner Pass were again founded by the Allied aircraft.—Reuter.

BIG KHANDESH TREASURY DACOITY ECHO

Searches And Arrests In Nagpur: Maharashtra A.-I. S. A. Headquarters Raided

NAGPUR, January 9.

The Bombay police with the help of the C. P. police raided the headquarters of the Maharashtra Charka Sangh at Mul in Chanda District and seized vouchers and accounts books.

One house was searched in Nagpur in connection with the Treasury dacoity in Khandesh involving Rs. 5,00,000 in 1942. Three houses have so far been searched in Nagpur and three persons arrested in C. P. in this connection.—United Press.

BASIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE AT SEWAGRAM

Mahatma To Deliver Inaugural Address

SEWAGRAM, Jan. 8

Dr. Zakir Hussain, President, Hindustani Talimisangh, arrived last night to preside over the Basic Edution Conference beginning on January 11, in Sewagram at which Mahatma Gandhi has consented to deliver the inaugural address.

Mahatma Gandhi is gradually improving and sleeps well at night.

About 60 workers have arrived so far for the village Workers One Month Training Camp. Their kit was brought to Sewagram in carts while they walked down from Wardha. They came in batches and were received by volunteers.—A.P.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru At Wardha

WARDHA, Jan. 9.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru arrived at Sevagram yesterday.

Speaking at a meeting of the students of the Hindusthani Talimi Sangh, Mrs. Nehru dwelt upon the principles of basic education and advised the students to spread this education in the villages.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, President of the Hindusthani Talimi Sangh accompanied by Prof. Mujeeb of the Jamia Millia Islamia, arrived here last evening to attend the educational conference.

Dr. Sushila Nayar returned to Sevagram last evening after examining Mr. J. C. Kumarappa at Jubbulpore. Dr. Nayar told the "United Press" that Mr. Kumarappa was very weak and would start from Jubbulpore for Wardha to-morrow.

RELEASE OF SECURITY PRISONERS IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9: The following security prisoners, who had been arrested in connection with the August disturbances, were released yesterday from the Naini Central Jail, Allahabad.

Messrs. Ramadhari Pande, M.L.A., member of A.I.C.C., (Gorakhpur), Jageshwari Prasad Tribedi (Cawnpore), and Ram Sunder Singh (Allahabad).

Mr. Lakshmi Narain Pathak of Hamirpur, another security prisoner, was released on Sunday.—A. P.

RELEASE IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Jan. 8: Mr. Mohandas Umacharan Patnaik, Mr. Prannath Patnaik and Mr. Madan Mohan Patnaik, members of the Orissa Assembly, and Mr. Sudhir Ghose, Vice-Chairman of the Cuttack Local Board are among the latest batch of security prisoners released in Orissa.—A. P.

Punjab Traders Demand Release Of Politicals

MOGA, Jan. 8.

A resolution demanding the immediate release of political prisoners which would "pave the way for the establishment of a National Government as such Government alone can secure the willing co-operation of the masses in winning the war and making all control measures successful", was adopted at the third annual conference of the Punjab Beopar Mandal. The Conference, which concluded late last night, was inaugurated by Sardar Baldevsingh, Development Minister, the Punjab, and presided by Lala Beharilal Channa.

The Conference also condoled the death of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and passed a resolution on the questions affecting the trading community which offered co-operation to the Government in all post-war industrialisation and planning works.—United Press.

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Parsi Bazzar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Phone 31267).

SCARCITY OF COPPER AND BRASS AND OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS

GOVERNMENT SHOULD ISSUE IMPORT LICENCES TO THE IMPORTERS.

Mr. Bhavanidas Dinani, The President of the Metal Exchange Association Limited emphasised before its Urgent General Meeting held on 4th Inst., that

"A deputation consisting of the members of our Association met Mr. J. D. Kapadia Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Civil Supplies on 22-12-44 and the details of the same are given to you by the Secretary. Our Association is carrying on correspondence with the Government since last April for the import of Copper, Brass, Spelter, Lead, and other non-ferrous metals and for the purpose the members of our Association were called to Delhi to present our case on 22-12-44. The members of the deputation submitted to the Government the figures regarding scarcity of metals and informed the Government of the necessity of importing these metals or issue permits for the import of the same.

However, it appears that the attention of the Government is focussed on manufacturers and it appears that the intention of the Government is to import the goods direct and hand over the same to factory owners. Our right to claim the goods as importers for destribution among the big and small factory owners and handmade workers is neglected. The members of the deputation acquainted the Government of this fact. It appears that the members of the Association will lose altogether the business of importing metals.

The members of the Association proposed to the Government various schemes one of which was that the Government should appoint our Association as its distributors for metals and that our Association may distribute the metals according to the directions of the Government.

It was also pointed out to the Government that small manufacturer and coppersmiths who earn their living by preparing utensils suffer the most as they do not get any goods from the Government.

Taking into consideration all these circumstances I suggest that our Association should take a leading part in forming an All-India Organisation for the purpose must ask for the co-operation of importers of metals in the cities like Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and obtain for this body the right of importing direct all non-ferrous metals, or the right to distribute the metals imported by the Government.

I am glad to inform you that the Manufacturers, who are our members have expressed their willingness in this effort and have expressed their desire that the goods must be imported through the members of the Association.

I assure the Government also that if this work is entrusted to the Association then the Association will distribute the goods according to the Government instructions and will help the Government by reason of our experience in the matter. It is our desire that our business may not be affected and we might be helpful in giving utensils to the public still at cheaper rates.

*Bees Save Honey

Ants Save Grain

But all they get back is exactly what they saved—if it hasn't been robbed!

You can get 50% increase in 12 yrs. on all money saved if you buy

National Savings Certificates

which are sold for Rs. 10, 50, 100, 500 or 1,000 and are encashable, with accrued interest, any time after three years, *and* they are free of Income Tax. (They can be made encashable in England). You can save gradually like the bees by buying SAVINGS STAMPS for Re. 1, As. 8 or As. 4 and exchange them for N.S.Cs.

You can get both Certificates and Stamps easily from Authorised Agents appointed by Government, or Savings Bureaux or Post Offices.

*BE LIKE THE BUSY BEES! 1337

Why Not Look and Feel YEARS YOUNGER

YOU can look years younger than you really are. You can have a flawless complexion, youthful figure and be active and happy if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans bring renewed health and vigour and counteract any tendency to put on weight. So, if you want to be youthful and energetic, remember to take Bile Beans at bedtime.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all food waste: thus improving your health and keeping you youthful and attractive.

BILE BEANS

KEEP YOU HEALTHY AND YOUTHFUL

All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans.

Stock Exchange Displays Cheerful Tone

BULLION MARKET RECOVERS ON RESTRICTED GOLD SALES

Cotton Market Steady

BOMBAY, January 8.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was cheerful today with increased speculative buying in all sections. Tata Steel Shares reacted new high levels and buyers confidently look for a substantial rise in quotations. Cotton Mills shares also moved up and tone was impressive. The general feeling remains bullish but profit taking is expected on any further improvement.

Cotton Market ruled very steady under moderate buying. Scarcity of offerings helped the rise as the crop prospects are deteriorating, with supply situation becoming uncomfortable towards the end of the Season. Later on there was some realising.

Restricted sales of Gold induced moderate support in the bullion market which was very steady.

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

The local Share Bazar was cheerful today with active buying and quotations made a fresh upward move. There is a marked improvement in daily turnover and the recent rise attracted outside operators whose participation based on inflation theory is having pronounced effect and ardent bulls are looking for dizzy heights in the long run. The prolongation of war is also inducing fresh support on continued good prospects for industries. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 2,267 and advanced to Rs. 2,395 when the rise was checked and quotation sagged to Rs. 2,385. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 436 and after advancing to Rs. 440 steadied at Rs 439. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,960 and rose to Rs. 1,980 but reacted to Rs. 1,972. Kohinoor Mill shares after advancing to Rs. 663 steadied at Rs. 660. In view of increased speculative activity, chances favour wider price movements.

Later on there was persistent buying which flared up the market into bullish enthusiasm. Tata Steel Dfds rose to Rs. 2427 while Ordinary Shares advanced to Rs. 447, Bombay Dyeing also touched Rs. 2000 level and Kohinoor closed at Rs. 667. Swadesh Shares closed at Rs. 595 Nagpur at Rs. 439/8 and Simplex Shares moved up to Rs 196. Cements and Scindia Shares were steady.

Gold & Silver

Today gold sales amounted to only 9,000 tolas at Rs. 73/9 and other tenders being of lower quotations, were rejected. It was anticipated that the sales of Gold would amount to 50,000 tolas today but the Bank is not prepared to sell at lower rates. To-morrow tenders for 30.000 tolas are requested but no mention is made about price. Thus the market is left guessing resulting in uncertain situation as regards quotation and quantity. Sales of Silver amounted to 300 bars at Rs. 127 under such a state the market entirely depends upon the selling policy of the Bank and opinions are of no value. In the meantime the market is absorbing daily sales on inflation theory based on progressive expansion in note issue and circulation.

In the local market trading in Gold commenced at Rs. 74 and under increased buying quotation hardened to Rs. 74/8 and later steadied at Rs. 74/4. Ready gold was also quoted at Rs. 74/4. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 127 and after advancing to Rs. 127,12 steadied at Rs. 127/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 127/10. Tone of the market was steady.

The market ruled very steady and final closing quotations were as under:—

SILVER		
Ready	128 14	0
Settlement	128 12	0
GOLD		
Ready	74 12	6
Settlement	74 12	0
Sovereigns	50 12	0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTION IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 462/8.
Apollo 4/8/6 4/9/9 4/9/6.
Bharat 69.
Bombay Dyeing 1962/8 58/12 56/4 62/8 70 67/8 77/8 72/8 82/8 68/12 80 77/8 2000 1995.
Bradbury (Ord) 400.
Central India (Ord) 439 40/8 38/8 41/8 36/8 40 37/8 40/8 39/8.
Central India (Pref) 740.
Century 920 25.
Colaba 240/8 40 41/8 40 43 41.
Edward 840 62/8 47/8 50.
Elphinstone (Ord) 96/8 98 97 98/8 98 99.
Elphinstone (Pref) 127/8.
Finlay 337 35 38/8 37 43 42.
Gokak 332 33/8 32/8 31/8 33/8 31 35.
India United (Defd) 3/8 3/7/6 3/8 3/7/9.
India United (Ord) 17/11 17/12 17/10/6 17/13 17/11 17/13.
Indore 847/8 52/8 42/8 55 52/8 56/4 52/8 57/8 50 53/12.
Khatau 371/4 72/8.
Kohinoor 655 56 55 57 56 62 60 63 59 65 61 64 63 67.
Luxmi Cotton 1382/8 (8-1-45).
Meyer 233/12 37/8 35 35/10.
Minerva 282/8.
Model 280 78/12 80.
Morarjee 740 52/8 50.
Mysore 337/8 42/8.
New City 430.
New Great 440 37 40/8 38 44.
Phoenix 642/8.
Podar 381/4.
Rajabhadur M. Poona 137/8.
Sassoon Cotton 24/4 24/8.
Shrinivas 400.
Simplex 289 92 91 93/8 92/8 94 91 95 93 94 93 96.
Swadeshi 589 90 88 89 87 93 97 93 92 95.
Swan 343 44/8 43 46 45 49.
Tata Mills 72/8 73/8 72/12.
Vishnu 490.
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 763/12.

BANKS.

A.B.C. Bank 34/8.
Baroda 143/8 45 44 45.
Central 87/4.
Imperial (Old) 2040.
Imperial (New) 515 15/10.
India 193/8.
Reserve 135/4 35/8.
Union 10/1.

ELECTRIC COS.

Andhra Valley 1830 32/8.
Hydro 209 8/8 10 8/8.
Tram (Ord) 152 52/8 52 54 53.
Tram (Pref) 72/4 72/8 72.
Hydro (Pref) 167/8 68/12.
Tata Power (Ord) 1912/8 25.

INSURANCE COS.

British India 23/8 23/4.
Empire 1070.
Mercantile 75; 75/8 74/12.
New India 84 84/4 84.
Oriental 6450.
Vulcan 18/10.

Bombay Steam 622/8 12/8 30.
Scindia 37/6 37/12 37/9 37/14 37/8 37/12 37/9 37/11.
Tata Steel (Defd) 2370 62/8 75 65 82/8 75 2400 2387/8 93/12 82/8 2402/8 2395 2417/8 10 22/8.
Tata Steel (Ord) 436/8 35 37 36/8 39/8 37/8 40/8 39/8 41/8 38/8 43 42 44/8 43/8 47.
Tata Steel (1st Pref) 237/8.
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 163 63/12 63/8.

MISCELLANEOUS COS.

Alcock 465 85.
A. C. Cement 259/4 58/8 60 58/59/8 58/12.
Belapur 237/8 41 39 42/8 41
Burmah (Old) 550 47/8 60 57/8 67/8 57/8 62/8 57/8.
Burmah (New) 198/12 202/8.
B. B. Petrol 4/6 4/6/6 4/6 4/6/6.
Dharamsey Chemical 57.
Indian Bleaching 191 90/8 93.
Port Canning 112.
P. Construction (Ord) 230 29 29/8 28 28/8.
Shivrajpur 62 62/8.
Tata Chemical (Ord) 21/6 21/4.
Tata Oil 78 79 78.
Western India Match 312/8 16/4.
Birar Mfg. 341/4.
Harvey Sabhapathy Press 425.
Zandu Pharmacy 205 6/4.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

Sugars and Breweries: Deccan Big 38/8 Do Small 92 India Sugars 34 Mysore Sugar 62/4 South India 16.

Plantings: Cochin Malabar 19/12 Chembera Peaks 11 Fingfords 17/4 Nellithanam 16/12 Pullangodes 3/0 Thirumbadi 5/7 Vaikundam 23/6 Vellamalai 30/10 Vellitam 33 Woodlands 13/8 Textiles Bangalore Wool 470 B and C Ordy 336 Coimbatore Murugan 202 Do New 102 Kaleeswarar 125 Lakshmi 182 Do New 89/12 Pankaja 304 Ranga Vilas 178 Sitaram Spg 207 Vasantha 322 Miscellaneous and Cement 122/4 Bruntons 14/8 Hind Trust 26 Ind Si Roll 8/7 Mysore Chem and Fert 31/4 Mysore Glass Enamel 24/12 Mettur Chem 17/6 Do Dfd 7/2 Singareni 23/8 Spencer 15/2.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET AWAITS BUDGET MESSAGE

Persistent Trade Buying

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

The market early was hesitant with President Roosevelt's message over the week-end no factor so far as the market was concerned, and traders now awaiting the budget message scheduled for Tuesday. Quotations steadied on price-axing for near months with distant deliveries relatively firmer on New Orleans and other buying. Hedges and realising checked upward movement. Prices latterly ruled very steady reflecting persistent trade buying and firmness of grains and securities. The market closed very steady.

March delivery opened at 22.19 and advanced to 22.23 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net gain of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 22.56c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

January	22.08+05
March	22.23+05
May	22.15+06
July	21.86+06
October	21.03+07
December	20.97 07
March Highest 22.23+05	(1-55 pm.
March Lowest 22.19+01	(10 a.m.)
Middling Spot	22.56+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	22.24+06
May	22.19+05
July	21.92 11
Middling Spot	21.65+05

NOON CALL

March	22.21
May	22.15
July	21.87

Bombay Cotton

The local cotton market opened very steady today at Rs. 451. For March delivery and advanced to Rs. 453/8 under moderate buying. At the rise there was some realising and quotations Steadied at Rs. 452/8. The general feeling remains bullish and if this year the supply of desired cotton proves inadequate prices will have to reach very high levels. It is true that occasional setbacks are not unlikely owing to various types of business and preference should be given to make purchases on all important declines. Later March advanced to Rs. 454.

March after advancing to Rs. 455 steadied at Rs. 454 for a long time. Towards the close there was some realising and March eased off to Rs. 451/12 and the market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	452 8 0
I.C.C. May	463 12 0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 489 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	450	445	449/8
I.C.C. May	461	457	460/12
Karachi March	45/14	45/8/3	45/12/6

AKOLA QUOTATIONS

AKOLA, Jan. 9.

Kapas Arrivals 283 Carts Lalpati 156 Gawrani 110 Cottonseeds 41/8/0 Groundnut Oil 26/12 Oorid 41 Total Kapas Arrival Carts 18000.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

The produce market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Groundnuts Goa December/February delivery stood at Rs. 14/10/6 while business in February/March was done at Rs. 14/11/6. Castorseeds were neglected and there was no change in quotation. Linseed U.P. and C.P. was quoted at Rs. 15/11 while Moglai was placed at Rs. 15/2.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

Tata Ordinary 445/8 Tata Deferred 2422/8 Indian Iron 42/6 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 35 Bombay Dyeing 1997/8 Central India 441/4 Century 925 Gokak 341/4 Kohinoor 667/8 Simplex 294 Andhra Valley 1835 Tata Hydro 208/12 Tata Power 1920 Associated Cement 260 Belapur 240 Bombay Burma (Old) 557/8.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Spot 25-1/2 Forward 25-1/2 Gold Bars fine per oz. £8/8/0.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 41 January quoted
Wheat Australian (Bulk) unoffered
Wheat Australian (Bags) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 8.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	73
Consols 2-1/2 p c	32-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-9/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-13/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	10-5/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	82
National Bank of India	42

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th January. Total amount offered was Rs. 1 39,00,000—(Rupees one crore thirty-nine lakhs only). Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,24,00,000—(Rupees one Crore twenty-four lakhs only), the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-9-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th January in Bombay upto 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 15th January, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 19th January. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 5th January, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,71,75,000—(Rupees four crores seventy-one lakhs seventy-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

THE BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The profits of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd. for the year 1944 subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 3,86,423/3 brought forward amounts to Rs. 27,50,104/13/5 which the Directors have disposed of as under:

An ad-interim dividend was paid for the half year ended 30th June 1944 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of income tax which absorbed Rs. 4,85,527/2/11
Provision for taxation 10,00,000/0/0
Bonus to Staff 2,10,000/0/0

The Directors now propose to pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1944 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of income tax amounting to Rs. 4,99 990 and a bonus at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, i.e. As. 8 per share free of income tax amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 and to carry forward Rs. 4,54,587/10/6 to the next account.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months. 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

R. A. F. fighter pilots, flying cannon-firing Thunderbolts from Indian bases are striking daily at the enemy in and over Burma. Railways, docks, rivers, airstrips and any Japanese aircraft which they may meet are attacked by the Thunderbolts. Picture shows R. A. F. flight mechanics at work on Thunderbolt fighters on an airstrip.

Paper Profiteer Fined Rs. 50,000

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

K. C. Daga, a broker, and A. N Basu, a paper merchant, of Calcutta were ordered by an Additional Presidency Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 25,000 respectively or in default to undergo eight months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of profiteering in paper.—A. P.

NEW YEAR REVELLER ARRESTED

"Fired Revolver Shots In Celebration Of Occasion"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

A foreigner, who caused panic in a hotel by firing shots at random and later told the police that he was "celebrating the New Year", has been arrested for being in possession of a revolver and two live cartridges.

It is stated that he visited a hotel, seated himself in a room for some time and then all of a sudden started firing shots. The men in the room ran pell-mell in different directions but nobody was injured. Four shots were fired which hit the ceiling and a wall. The foreigner then left the hotel and was boarding a rickshaw when the police arrived and arrested him.—A. P.

Bus Knocks Down 3 Passengers From Tram Footboard

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Three persons, travelling on the footboard of a crowded tram-car—a very usual sight in the city at present—were injured when a bus brushed past and knocked them down today. They were removed to the Medical College Hospital.

The condition of two is reported to be serious.—A. P.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9: Mr. T. A. Warren, has been nominated President of International Rotary. He has advised the Nominating Committee that he has accepted the nomination.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE

Notice Of Resolutions Must Be Sent

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.

The Secretary of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has issued the following:—

Members who intend to move any resolution at the ensuing session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference are requested to send notice of such resolutions to the Central Office (Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay) so as to reach the Secretary on or before Saturday the 20th inst.—A. P.

JOINT HIGH COURT FOR DECCAN STATES

Kolhapur Demands Permanent Chairmanship

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 8.

The proposed scheme of a Joint High Court for the Deccan States was discussed at a conference of the Resident, Rulers and Dewans of the Deccan States held to-day. Except Bhor all attended, Kolhapur being represented by the Prime Minister.

It is understood that agreement was reached over the question of giving one seat and one vote to every Ruler on the Controlling Board and Kolhapur opposing the system of appointing the Chairman of the Board by rotation and demanding the post permanently for itself—United Press.

Independence Will Not Be Conferred As Gift

DR. SUBBAROYAN STRESSES NEED FOR UNITY AMONG INDIANS & SINHALESE

COLOMBO, Jan. 8.

A reception was accorded this evening to Dr P. Subbaroyan, Mr. P. B. Mukherjee, Mr. S. S. Mirajker and other Indian visitors to the Ceylon Trade Union Federation session at a public meeting over which Mr George De Silva, Minister for Health presided.

Dr. Subbaroyan stressed the importance of unity between the people for achieving independence which he said will not be conferred as a gift. He asked Indians to settle their differences with the Sinhalese. Dr. Subbaroyan said Ceylon's independence was linked with India which in its turn was linked with the independence of Asia.

Mr. Bankim Mukherjee advised Indians to identify themselves completely with the Ceylonese. He felt Indians and Ceylonese should be able to settle their difference between themselves instead of having to seek British intervention.

Mr. Mukherjee agreed that Indians in Ceylon must have equal citizenship rights with others, but they should not seek to get it by an imperial decree. Indians could not seek to be citizens of two countries They must either be Indian or Ceylonese.—A. P.

SIR JAMES GRIGG MAY LEAVE GOVT.

LONDON, Jan. 8

The 'United Press of India' understands that Sir James-Grigg, former Finance Member to the Government of India, is contemplating to leave the Government to take up the Chairmanship of the Midland Bank, one of the big five banks.

Sir James has presided over the War Office since 1942 and was the permanent Under-Secretary for three years before that; but he has never concealed his dislike for the rough and tumble parliamentary life, says his friends. His heart is in finance and few men know as much about it. He had been the Private Secretary to several Chancellors of Exchequer, Chairman of the Boards of Customs and Land Revenue, and Finance Member of the Government of India.—U.P.

Economic Disarmament Of Japan

"Sharp Disagreement": American And British Specialists Want Complete Destruction Of Key Industries

HOTSPRINGS, (Virginia), Jan. 9.

The Pacific Relations Conference has still not reached any agreement on the political future of Japan after her defeat. Although the majority of delegates advocates the ultimate removal of the Japanese Emperor, views differed widely on the exact political measures to be taken to assure a permanent peace with Japan.

The Indian delegate, Mrs. Pandit, stated, "It would be best all round if the Japanese by themselves would remove the Emperor—for example, if his counsellors would advise him so abdicate."

This, she said, would not inflame the deep seated hatred of the western powers by the Japanese. Countering this plan a high-ranking United States delegate recommended that after the signing of peace documents by Emperor Hirohito, the Japanese Government administration should be reorganised from top to bottom by Allied military authorities.

At today's session of the International Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations "sharp disagreement" developed on the question of economic disarmament of Japan, an official told the press.

The consensus of opinion among specialists was that there is a necessity of limiting Japanese production potential, but agreement was not reached on measures to be taken to this effect.

Military specialists are agreed that the first part of the problem—immediate disarmament after Japan's defeat—would be easy.

They argued that Japan's military force mainly amphibious and that if her navy and merchant marine were destroyed, or given to China, for example, she could not engage any more in offensive operations.

There would be left the problem of Japanese guerillas and Fifth Columnists in China and on the Japanese homeland, but that could be achieved with less effort, they said.

But the second phase of the problem—prevention of long-term rearmament—produced wide differences of opinion. Americans and British proposed that a good way to prevent the Japanese from rebuilding their huge armament trusts would be the complete destruction of some "key industry"—the aluminium industry, for example.

But a British industrial specialist pointed out that for every key industry thus destroyed some substitute production—magnesium in the case of aluminium—could develop.

MAIN OBSTACLE

The main obstacle to successful industrial disarmament was, however, considered by the delegates to be probably the absence of unanimity among the United Nations as to how to determine, carry out and maintain such a policy.

The delegates said that after a certain number of years the United Nations would lose interest, would desire to have their soldiers return home and would want to resume trade with Japanese industrialists.

The discussion finally concluded in the words of a French representative, "Unless there is a world organisation to maintain permanent peace between all nations, there will be severe difficulties in carrying out a disarmament programme in any single country."

Chairman of the British delegation to the International conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Sir Andrew MacFadyean told a Press Conference that Japan should be made to pay reasonable reparations after the war. Sir Andrew, who was a member of the Reparations Committee after the last war, declared, "We must not make the mistake of last time of imposing over heavy payments.

When exacting reparations we must remember that Japan cannot provide foreign exchange or export of commodities, but only labour."

He declared that Japan should be given a chance to maintain her national economy and continue manufacture of cheap export goods "even if this competes with British export markets, because the Japanese people must survive. If cheap export goods of the Japanese variety are produced they will ultimately create a world demand for goods of the better type exported by England.

The main problem for rubber producing countries is whether there will be competition after the war between synthetic and plantation produce. If synthetic rubber production in the United States is subsidised by Government, it will either mean destruction of the Far East producers or an all our economic war.

However if the competition is kept outside Government help it will be possible to increase rubber consumption to satisfy both types of producers."—Reuter

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DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Forgotten "28" For The Kind Of Relief That Helps Make You Earin' To Go

More than half of your digestion is done below the belt—in your 28 feet of bowels. So when indigestion strikes, try something that helps digestion in the stomach AND below the belt.

What you may need is Carter's Little Liver Pills to give needed help to that "forgotten 28 feet" of bowels.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. They help wake up a larger flow of the 3 main digestive juices in your stomach AND bowels—help you digest what you have eaten in Nature's own way

Then most folks get the kind of relief that makes you feel better from your head to your toes. Just be sure you get the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills from your chemist

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IN 14 DAYS you can plan for 14 YEARS to come

This is Savings Fortnight, from 8th January to 22nd January. In these 14 days you can begin your plans for the future—for your business, your children, their education and marriages. These are to-day's best investments, giving absolute security and fair rates of interest.

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You can buy up to Rs. 5,000 worth and encash after 3 years.

You get Rs. 15 for every Rs. 10 after 12 years. This is equal to 4¼% interest. INCOME-TAX FREE.

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Repayable at par on maturity. Pays 3% interest.

Always easy to sell if necessary.

Applications received at any Indian branch of the Imperial Bank of India, Reserve Bank of India, Government Treasury or sub-treasury.

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SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL

LAL HAVELI

Producer-Director: K. B. LALL,
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SADHONA BOSE SURENDRA
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Director: KIDAR SHARMA
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OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4 7 and 10 p.m.
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MUTT AND JEFF—After all the other guy is lucky it wasn't a long distance call — By BUD FISHER

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a I. C. S. for a Rajput girl, B.A. No caste restriction. Apply Box No. 6997 "Bombay Chronicle."

An independent gentleman of cosmopolitan disposition, well placed and educated invites correspondence from Spinster or widow of any caste and creed view matrimony. Apply Box No. 7000, "Bombay Chronicle."

An unmarried Vadnagara Nagar aged 30 with an annual income of about Rs. 3,000 and in charge of an Ahmedabad Mill Stores firm, wants a girl of the same community. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to Box No. 7013, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted three Blacksmith Shop Foremen on a salary not exceeding Rs 150/- per month, according to qualifications Candidates should have had a good general education as well as technical qualifications. Must have atleast seven years" experience of forging light and heavy steels. Must also be able to read drawings and prepare sketches as well as to organise and control labour. Knowledge of maintaining and operating large steel hammers and power presses essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Works Manager, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur. 1640

Wanted experienced Readers and Copyholders with good knowledge of English language. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 and 4 p.m.

Wanted—Experienced Compositors, those who have worked in a Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 & 4 p. m.

Applications are invited for the post of Sanitary Inspectors for M.E.S. Cooly Camp, Kalyan. None need apply who is not a qualified Sanitary Inspector. Pay Rs. 60 to 80 plus usual dearness allowance. Applications must reach the Garrison Engineer, Kalyan on or before 20th of January, 1945. Selected candidates will join at their own expenses. (1669)

Wanted—Candidates desirous of Railway service. Monthly Scholarship and Rail fare. Apply with stamp to: The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (7007)

Wanted a Salesman experienced in colours, chemicals and millstores. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating full particulars of practical experience, age, etc., to Box No. 1681, The "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted M.B.B.S. or an experienced L.C.P.S. to work as Hospital Assistant in Gujerat State Service, pensionable. No private practice allowed. Applicant requested mentioning minimum starting pay and stating age, nationality, languages known and experience attaching copies of testimonials and as to when he would join at the earliest. Apply Box No. 7011, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted competent Typist for Solicitor's Firm with previous experience. Good prospects. Apply Dadyburjor Solicitor, 29, Churchgate Street. 7014

Required a Telephone Switchboard Operator. Hattersley Mill Agra Road, Ghatkopar. Polite manners essential. 1675

Wanted a Technical Assistant with good knowledge of Chemistry theoretical and applied and Factory experience for an All-India Organisation at Calcutta. Apply stating terms etc., to Box No. 1674. "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

15 years experienced accountant in Import, Export, Public Utility concerns. Good credentials and reference. Apply Box No. 7019, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Danton 12 hours Shorthand. Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:—Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Delhi. 1599

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses. American Correspondence College, (BC). Delhi. 7015A

AGENTS WANTED

Agents and district Agents and Travelling Agents required for the followings:—1. Goenka's disinfectants, 2. Rainbow brand water proof Tarpaulins 3, Mohan Washing soap. Please apply to Northern India Supply Syndicate, Gandhi Chowk, Cawnpore. 1663

AGENCY WANTED

Northern India Supply Syndicate, Cawnpore is open for agencies in U. P. of mill stores Huller parts, mills machineries, paints, toilets, Fancy wares etc. Only reliable firms should please correspond. Scientific organisation. Sales and distribution guaranteed. 1662

TO LET

Offices, Showrooms, Shops, Godowns, Factory (Power), Rooms. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 7020

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

One Room Tenant without encumbrances with or without boarding—sufficient long period (X'tian). Box No., 6991, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Kailash Hills Herb Relieves Asthma completely one dose to be taken on 28-1-45. Brahmachari G. Das Shri Sidh Brahmacharya Sewa Ashram P. O. Chitrakut (U. P.) 7016

Eye Cataract, Dimness Cuts, Improves sight. Write with stamps to "Makwana" Malad. 6651

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts in the office of the Director of Industries, Bombay:

(i) Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance.

(ii) Steno-Typist in the grade of Rs. 50-5|2-90-E.B.-5-140 plus shorthand allowance at Rs 15|-, Rs. 30|- and Rs. 40|- per month for a speed of 60, 100 and 130 words per minute respectively plus dearness allowance.

Graduates with previous experience will be preferred for the Senior Clerk's post.

Candidates who are the natives of the Province of Bombay and are within the age limit for entrance into Government service need apply.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age, domicile, academic qualifications and practical experience etc., should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on or before the 15th January, 1945. (1647)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 1 p. m. on the respective dates mentioned hereunder, at Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, for the supply of the following articles during the financial year commencing from 1st April, 1945.

SCHEDULE I.

Gum, Glue, Inks such as powder packets, superior liquid, Concentrated Blue-Black, Rubber Stamp and Registration Inks, Duplicator and Printing Inks, and Red Inks, Carbon Papers, Ribbons, Stencils, Office Paste, Sealing Wax, etc. 28-2-1945

SCHEDULE II

Stationery articles such as (Steel) Nibs, Pencils, Penknives, Scissors, Pins, Pin Cushions, Rubber Stamps Pads, Erasers for Ink and Pencils and Typewriters, etc. 28-2-1945

SCHEDULE III.

Textiles and Clothing material such as long cloth, Mulmul, Calico, Jaconette, Gunny Cloth, Kamblies, Sewing Threads, etc. 21-2-1945

SCHEDULE IV.

Straw Boards 7-3-1945

SCHEDULE V.

Country Leather (Book-Binding) and Leather covers 7-3-1945

SCHEDULE VI.

Packing Cases—Dealwood—for Stationery Office, the Government Central Press, Bombay and the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona. 7-3-1945

SCHEDULE VII.

Drawing Articles 7-3-1945

SCHEDULE VIII

Bicycles and its accessories 15-3-1945

SCHEDULE IX

Time Pieces and Clocks 15-3-1945

Details of the articles showing specifications, quality, quantity, manufacture, etc., for which tenders are invited and the conditions of tender etc. can be obtained on application from the undersigned free of cost. Tender forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|- each in the case of schedules Nos. I and VII and Re. 1|- each in the case of other schedules.

Tenders are invited from Indian Manufacturers and from Importing Firms located in India. Tenderers must specify whether the articles tendered for are of Indian make or imported. As far as possible preference will be given to Indian made goods.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender nor to assign any reasons thereon.

M. P. KANGA,
Director of Industries and Central Stores Purchasing Officer.
Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay, 5th January, 1945. (1678)

NOTICE

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the INDIAN GLIDING ASSOCIATION, LTD., will be held at 6 p. m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, 16th January 1945 at Sir Homi Mehta's Office, Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To read the Notice convening the Meeting.
2. To read and confirm the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
3. To receive and adopt the Report and pass Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March 1944.
4. To elect President for the ensuing year.
5. To elect 20 Members of the Council for the ensuing year.
6. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Council,
NOSHIRWAN R. MODY,
Hon. Secretary,
The Indian Gliding Association, Ltd. (1666)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

"Kiwi Boot Polish" preserves, protects and polishes. Ample stocks distributed. Buy your immediate requirements, only and allow others to buy. Nine annas large tin. Beware of spurious imitations. (1094)

Ping-Pong table of best teak wood in two pieces for sale. Apply Box No. 7012, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

CANARA BANK LIMITED

Registered Head Office—Mangalore, South Kanara, Madras Presidency.

The following share holders having applied for issuing duplicate Allotment letters in respect of Ordinary Shares of the Bank and duplicate Share Certificates in respect of 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Bank standing in their individual names upon their statements that the respective original Allotment Letters and original Share Certificates, as detailed below, have been lost or destroyed notice is hereby given that if WITHIN THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE HEREOF no claim or representation is made in respect of the said original Allotment Letters or Share Certificates to the Directors of the Bank, they will proceed to deal with the above matter of issuing duplicate Allotment letters and Share Certificates.

Allotment Letter.	Name & Address.	No. of Shares.	Distinctive No. of Shares.
77	Mr. Sujir Srinivas Luxuman Nayak, Matunga, Bombay	3.	13279—13281.
78	Mr. Kumbla Anantha Kini, C|O M|S D. Narasimha Pai & Sons, Vadgady, Bombay No. 3.	2.	13277—13278.
360	Mr. Chimanlal Maganlal, Merchant & Commission Agent, 77|87, New Bardan Lane, Vadgadi, Bombay No. 3.	4.	16290—16293.
414	Mrs. Lakshmikutty Ammal, wife of Mr. V. K. Menon, Hirabaug, Telang Road, Bombay No. 19.	40.	13799—16838.
526	Mr. Laxuman Thimmappa Prabhu, Near Round Temple, Null Bazaar, Bombay No. 4.	50.	18634—18663.
527	Mrs. Sanjivi alias Ramabai, wife of Mr. Laxuman Thimmappa Prabhu, Near Round Temple, Null Bazaar, Bombay No. 4.	50.	18684—18733.
666	Messrs. Anglo-American Dyestuffs Corporation, Room No. 5—4th Floor, Prospect Chambers, Fort, Bombay.	25.	20121—20145.
690	Mr. V. Damodara Menon, C|O Excelsior Finishing Products Co., Ltd., Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.	10.	20477—20486.
691	Mr. V. T. Achutha Menon, Hirabaug, Telang Road, Matunga, (G.I.P.), Bombay.	15.	20487—20501.
692	Mr. P. Madhava Menon, C|O Excelsior Finishing Products Co., Ltd., Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.	10.	20502—20511.
693	Mrs. V. Janaki Ammal, Hirabaug, Telang Road, Matunga (G.I.P.), Bombay.	10.	20512—20521.
940	Mr. Haridas Hirji, Broker, 368, Katha Bazaar, Mandvi, Bombay.	5.	22515—22519.
1081	Mr. V. Achutha Menon, Hirabaug, Telang Road, Matunga (G.I.P.), Bombay.	15.	23347—23361.
1314	Mr. Anandji Bhimsi Nagda Merchant, 354, Katha Bazaar, Bombay No. 9.	10.	25106—25115.
1315	Mr. Govindji Padamshi, Merchant, 354, Katha Bazaar, Bombay No. 9.	15.	25116—25130.
1316	Mr. K. Devadas Baliga, Commission Agent, Kerawala Building, IIIrd Floor, Lobar Chawl. Bombay No. 2.	15.	25131—25145.
Share Certificates No.			
P 801	Mr. K. Damodara Nagappa Shenoy, Proprietor, "Special Hindu Restaurant," Balaram Building, Haines Road, Bombay No. 11.	25.	14383—14407.
P 804	Mr. Annappa Madhava Kamath, Ummer Mansions, 3rd Floor, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11.	5.	20675—20679.
P 884	Mr. Sha Umedchand Nanchand, C|O Messrs. Nanchand Samjee. 260, Vadgadi, Bombay No. 3.	5.	20819—20823.

Office of the Bank,
Mangalore,
8th January, 1945.

(Sd.) U. K. KINI,
For General Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Niranjansingh Dayasingh Chaggar is only a working partner in the firm of "VICTORY MANUFACTURING COMPANY" having its workshop at 151, Transvaal Terraces, Corner of Grant Road, Bombay, and has no right to sell, purchase, or obtain credit in the name of Victory Manufacturing Company. Any person dealing with him in the name of Victory Manufacturing Company shall do so at his own risk.

Dated this 10-1-1945.

N. G. WIBHANDIK,
Advocate for Sujansingh Mulsingh Chandhak, financing partner of VICTORY MANUFACTURING COMPANY. (1682)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of the Bombay Province by 15-2-1945 for four posts of SUBORDINATE JUDGES. PAY Rs. 250|- to Rs. 700|-. AGE—Not less than 21 and not more than 30 years (33 years in the case of Backward and Intermediate Classes, including Muslims) on the 30TH APRIL 1945. QUALIFICATIONS—LL.B. or a Barrister or a Pleader or an Advocate of the Bombay High Court with three years' practice on 30-4-1945 in a Civil Court in the Province of Bombay and knowledge of Gujarati, Marathi or Kannada. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (1667)

G. I. P. RAILWAY EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED CANDIDATES TO fill 1 temporary post of Laboratory Assistant. Pay Rs. 100/- fixed. Age between 23 and 30 years. Besides being graduates in science the candidates must have experience in analytical work of metals both ferrous and non-ferrous; oils and cements &c. Candidates should be physically fit generally; distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must not be less than 6.9 in one eye and 6.12 in the other eye with or without glasses and the admissible myopia not more than 4.D. Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re 1/- by Money Order (stamps or postal orders will not be accepted). FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT SHOULD BE ENTERED IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPONS. Last date for receipt of Money Order is 23-1-1945. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend interview will not imply offer of definite employment. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Class who attain the qualified standard will be shown some preference. 1633

THE MODERN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Friday, the 19th January, 1945 to Friday, the 26th January 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
5th January, 1945. (1668)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BSY/T-90640 (E)/TIM/1859 to reach him on or before 22-1-1945 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8|- (Rupees eight not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter) for FORMS DINING TENT M. K. III 8000 Numbers.

Applicants not already on approved list of supply Department Contractors must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender form. 1679

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD. LOST OR MISLAID

Share Certificates Nos. 73795 to 73799, 28704, and 73790 for 11 shares Nos. 331076 to 331086 of the Union Bank of India Ltd. standing in the name of Bhagwandas Jasharam are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof. After which the Bank will issue duplicates.

(Sd.) BHAGWANDAS JASHARAM. (7010)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill the temporary post of Special Salt Development Officer. The post is temporary for a period of 5 years for the present. Pay—between 1,000 to 1,500 per month according to the qualifications and experience. Qualifications—a degree in Civil Engineering and considerable experience in the manufacture of salt. Preference will be given to one having experience of Irrigation Engineering in Bengal Age—between 30—45. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal Darjeeling personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 6, the 28th January, 1945. 1673

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

In pursuance of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, to consider the situation arising out of the acute short supply of water in the City particularly for domestic use, etc. a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 18TH JANUARY 1945, AT 2 P. M (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th January 1945. 1677

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 64TH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have determined to pay an Interim Dividend of Rs. 2/- and a Bonus of Rs. 4/- per share of Rs. 50/- for the half year ended 31st August 1944. The Dividend and Bonus will be payable at THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BANGALORE CITY on and after Monday, the 12th February 1945 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 11th January 1945.

By Order of the Board,
N SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR.
Managing Director.

Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay.
5th January, 1945. 1671

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 70 Forbes Street, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1945, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon when resolutions for an increase of the authorised capital, for attaching special rights, privileges and conditions to certain Preference Shares and for certain reserve funds to be capitalised and distributed in the form of Preference Shares amongst the shareholders as on 28th February, 1945, as set out in Notices being posted to shareholders, will be proposed.

N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
5th January, 1945. 1670

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act, of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, M|s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th January, 1945, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated and unclaimed arms and ammunitions, 1 lot of Tea; Shoes and Champels; Aniline Dyes and miscellaneous goods.

MENESSE & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

HIGHLY ARTISTICALLY MADE SOLID TEAK FURNITURE MARBLE BRONZE & TERRA COTTA FIGURES, BIG VASES, FLOWER POTS WITH STANDS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated 1st August, 1913, Executed by the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 15th January 1945 at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.) at their Sale Rooms the abovementioned Furniture made by Benjamin & other well-known makers and numerous other articles.

On view from the 11th inst. from 11-30 to 5-30 p.m.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF MILL STORES

TODAY WEDNESDAY THE 10TH JANUARY 1945.

The sale of Mill Stores comprissing Picking bands, Healds, Reeds shuttles flannel roller skins, fillets, etc., by order of the partner of the firm concerned will take place TO-DAY at 3 P.M. at their sale room as previously advertised

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PADMAS' NEW BOOK

ROMAIN ROLLAND

The Story of a Conscience

by

Dr. ALEX ARONSON M.A. PHD.

Rs. 5|8

A complete biography of Romain Rolland and critical appreciation of his works.

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PADMA PUBLICATIONS Ltd.,

Sir P. M. Road,

BOMBAY.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

A meeting in connection with

THE NATIONAL SAVINGS FORTNIGHT

will be held

at 6-30 p. m. on Friday the 12th Jan. 1945

at MARWARI VIDYALAYA HALL, Sandhurst Road.

Mr. B. N. KARANJIA, J.P., MAJOR S. R. BAMJI, M.B.E., J.P., and Mr. B. R. KADREKAR

will address the meeting.

Music by: HIRABAI JHAVERI SUDHIR PHADKE, & MASTER INDUKUMAR PARIKH

All are cordially invited to attend

BOVRIL

is on active service

Bovril is being supplied to the forces in every theatre of war. Owing to wartime conditions, you may find difficulty in obtaining Bovril in your district, but supplies will be renewed as soon as possible. In the meantime remember that Bovril is highly concentrated, so use what you have with economy. A little can be made to go a long way.

BOVRIL GIVES STRENGTH

The Trim Trio

He looking ever so smart in Kohinoor's "Bunsi" Poplin Shirting and "182" Satin Duck Trousers.... she looking a picture of charm in "Harbinger" Cambrics.... and the little one looking sprightly as a wren in cambrics of a goyer variety. Kohinoor fabrics combine beauty with strength.

Kohinoor

KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY LTD.

Enquiries to:—

V. S. APTE & SONS Mulji Jetha Market BOMBAY 2

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